The Atlanta Constitution,

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, Ga., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1875. Vol. VIII---No 41.

Daily Constitution.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2.

FOR the first time, we think, since the close of Washington's presidential term, there is no living ex-president.

OPELIKA claims to be at once the Duluth and the Atlanta of Alabama, or of the south—we are not sure which. Now, how is this? Atlanta is no zenith of the unsalted seas. She may be the zenith of Peachtree creek, but that is certainly the extent of her maritim claims. We call upon Opelika to make her choice. She can't be both at once, for we respectfully repel all Duluthian honors.

THE people of Alabama will decide to-morrow whether they will have a constitutional convention or not, and at the same time will elect delegates to the convention who will take their seats if the measure is sanctioned by the people. We hope all our Alabama readers—and we have a good many in that state—will rally to morrow, and do their utmost to carry the convention. It is sadly needed, as the tax-burdened citizens of the state very well know.

IT is possible that Andrew Johnson might have survived the serious paralytic attack if medical aid had been immediately available. He was at his daughter's house, six miles from the railroad. After he was raised from the floor and placed on a bed, he forbade the sending for a physician, as he believed he would soon recover. In this way physicians were not called for twenty-four hours, and when they did come, the great commoner was beyond their skill.

THE Charlotte Observer explains the status of a bequest of $10,000 made by a citizen of Memphis to the widow of Stonewall Jackson. The executor of the estate has already paid to Mrs. Jackson $5,000, and the payment of the balance depends upon the result of a large amount of litigation in which the estate is involved. Mrs. Jackson is the only legatee who has received any part of the estate, and the remainder will be paid as soon as the legal difficulties will justify it.

THE Augusta Constitutionalist discusses the virtues of the lash. It is inclined to favor the administering of a dose of cat-o'-nine-tails as an expiation of flagrant offences. It believes that if a majority of men know that they would get a sound chastisement, publicly inflicted, for rascally breaches of the law, they would hesitate before committing crime. We give the concluding paragraph of the moderate and sensible article:

It is not a pleasant thing to witness the flogging of a fellow being, but neither is it pleasant to have the laws outraged with impunity. When we find Delaware, with her whipping post, a model state, and so many other commonwealths, without that avenging instrument, sunk into dominant disorder; when the learned judges of England with an overwhelming approval, recommend a return to corporal punishment as a barrier to crime—it would seem that, in spite of the sentimentalists, there is a power for good in the lash which the highest civilization may well employ to preserve itself from rapine, insult and decay.

THE Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle thus speaks of the new member of the supreme court:

Mr. Logan E. Bleckley—for he spurns the military title of "colonel"—has been prevailed upon to accept the supreme court judgeship As a lawyer, Mr. Bleckley has few superiors. He is thoroughly familiar with law as a science and as a business, and his opinions are always held in the highest esteem. Though his oratory is indifferent, his logic and reasoning are next to invincible, and it is rarely that he loses a case in which he thinks he has espoused a deserving cause. So far as politics are concerned, Mr. Bleckley may be termed a "teetotaller." He has never "touched the unclean thing," and this circumstance is the more remarkable when we remember that nine out of every ten lawyers are at last drawn into the political vortex. His attachment to his native county is remarkable. He makes frequent visits to the old homestead, and it is said that in moments of ecstacy he has fallen prostrate on the ground in respect to the land that gave him birth. Mr. Bleckley is a scholar. He has been a student all his life, and has acquired marked familiarity with all the finest literary works of antiquity and modern times. His library is one of the finest private libraries in the south. The new works of science and literature in this country or England are to be first found in his library. He frequently, for pastime and pleasure and to gratify a literary taste, dashes off a poem, and for beautiful imagery, coupled with profound philosophic thought, he is the peer of the best.

New Books.

THE GREEN GATE.

BY ERNST WICHERT. Philadelphia, J B. Lippincott; Atlanta, Phillips & Crew.

This is a translation from the German by Mrs. A. L. Wister. It is quite interesting, as good selections from German authors invariably are.

SIGNA.

BY "OUIDA." Philadelphia, Lippincott & Co.; Atlanta, Phillips & Crew.

We need only say of this book that it is in the usual brilliant, fascinating, style of all "Ouida's" works. The announcement is only necessary to insure rapid sale.

PHILADELPHIA AND ITS ENVIRONS.

Same publishers.

This is one of the most fascinating city descriptions we have ever seen. It is profusely illustrated, showing pictorially all the great features of interest in the second city of the union.

The Cheapest Plan.

We have a friend who is trying to learn the German language. Yesterday, with a couple of friends, he entered a saloon and gave his order, in villainous *patois*, for what he supposed was "three beers." The keeper brought *thirteen* glasses full of the beverage, to our friend's consternation, and he explained. The German sarcastically replied: "Den it's bedder dot you spheak United Stades langwidge, and I dink id's cheeper vens you calls for bier dot you don'd try to talk Cherman, eh!"

We believe the advice will be heeded

The First Men.

A Sunday school teacher asked a new scholar:

"Who was the first man?"

"George Washington!" said the boy.

"Oh, no!—"

"Yes, sir! He was first in war, first in peace, and first in—"

But the lesson was closed before the answer was finished.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Political Significance of the O'Connell Centennial.

The Flood and the Storm in the West.

Bishop Whittingham's Trial Progressing.

The Departments Closed in Memory of Andrew Johnson.

JOHNSON'S BIER.

The Departments Closed in Honor of His Memory.

Resolutions of Respect from Nashville.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following executive order has been issued:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1875.

It becomes the painful duty of the president to announce to the people of the United States the death of Andrew Johnson, the last survivor of his honored predecessors, which occurred in Carter county, East Tennessee, at an early hour this morning. The solemnity of the occasion which called him to the presidency with the varied nature and public services, will cause him to be long remembered, and occasion mourning for the death as a distinguished public servant. As a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several departments of the government at Washington be draped in mourning till the close of the day, designated for his funeral, and that all public business be suspended on that day. It is further ordered that the war and navy departments cause suitable memory of the illustrious dead.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

JNO. L. CADWALLADER,
Acting secretary of the state.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 1—The announcement of the death of Andrew Johnson creates profound sorrow here.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—At a public meeting this evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That we heard with sorrow of the sad bereavement of the people of Tennessee, in loss of a guide who has for so many years pointed out the right way to political safety, and whose services at this time appeared to us so important to the public.

2d. That we deeply sympathise with his aged and afflicted wife in her bereavement, and with his daughters and son and their families, in the loss they are called to mourn

3d. That in view of the exalted character, great labors and sublime lessons taught by him to the generation of his countrymen, a committee from various counties of middle Tennessee be appointen to select some suitable place and day for appropriately celebrating the obsequise of our departed countryman, and that the committee be authorised to select some person who shall prepare an address embodying the lessons which Andrew Johnson has given to his countrymen, and that the following persons be appointed as such committee upon obsequies of Andrew Johnson. The committee is composed of one hundred of the most prominent citizens of middle Tennessee. Every arrangement has been made for the funeral to take place at Greenville, Tenn., on Tuesday, but this may be changed and his remains brought to this city for interment.

A special to the the Nashville papers from Greenville, dated seven o'clock to-night, says Mr. Johnson died of paralysis and heart disease. He had been complaining somewhat of ill health during the past month, but felt no serious apprehensions. Last Wednesday he took the train to visit his daughter] with whom Mrs. Johnson had been sojourning for the past six weeks. He rode in a hack from Carter's depot to her residence, some miles distant, and seemed in good spirits on arrival and eat a hearty dinner. After a few minutes of general consultation he retired up stairs and conversed with his granddaughter, Miss Lillie Stover. While thus engaged his tongue refused utterance and to her great consternation, he fell from his seat to the floor. Help was instantly summoned, and almost as soon as raised he expressed indistinctly that his right side was paralyzed. After being taken to bed, when the family spoke of sending for a physician, he forbade it, saying that he would soon recover. On this account, summoning of medical aid was deferred 24 hours, when Dr. Jobe was called from Elizabeth, six miles distant. He instantly began "heroic treatment," aided by Dr. Cameron, and seemed at one time the next day to be succeeding. The patient conversed imperfectly in regard to domestic affairs, and did not seem conscious of approaching dissolution, but his case was beyond the skill of physicians, and at 7 o'clock last night he became unconscious. Mrs. Patterson and Andrew Johnson, jr., arrived an hour later with two physicians from Greenville, Drs. Brey and Taylor, but he did not recognize any of them, and after seven hours and a half of unconsciousness, he peacefully breathed his last, surrounded by his wife, children and all his grandchildren, except the son and daughter of ex-Senator Patterson. His body will be brought here to-morrow morning and be buried with masonic honors on Tuesday.

Knoxville has requested the honor of burying the illustrious dead, but his family are unwilling for his remains to be removed from his home to any place, unless possibly the capital of the state he so long and faithfully served. Extensive preparations accordingly are being made by various civic and military organizations to attend the funeral here, where they will be joined by this and neighboring counties.

LONDON, August 2.—The London Times in its obituary article on Andrew Johnson, says his career illustrates both the strong and weak points of American social and political systems. During his term of office he showed himself wanting in tact, refinement and knowledge of men, yet he had some qualities which are not so abundant in American politics as to be despised when found. He had doubtless courage, some political insight and honesty never shadowed by suspicion.

The O'Connell Centennial.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—A Herald dispatch from London says the O'Connell centennial demonstration is assuming unexpected political and diplomatic significance, embarrassing to the liberals, home rulers and the government. The Lord Mayor of Dublin is supposed to be at the instigation of the wily Cardinal Cullen, a pure churchman, caring nothing for the memory of O'Connell, has given the affair an ultramontane character, offensive alike to Irish and English liberals, the Protestant noblemen, the home rulers and Fenians. The invitations were mainly extended to Catholic laymen and bishops of England, France and Germany, which has drawn an indignant protest from one of the Irish peers, who claims that lord mayor is unauthorized to use his office for a purely Catholic purpose. The home rulers and Fenians will probably have independent celebrations in honor of the liberator. They cannot co-operate in an ultramontane movement without endangering the liberal alliance and alienation of the Protestants who sympathize with the home rule principles.

Sir Henry James, Sir Wm. Harcourt and other liberals, sorrowfully oppose the demonstration, although admirers of O'Connel's career. They do not want identification with an anti-Bismarck demonstration, because if the lord mayor expressed sympathy with the imprisoned bishops it will give Bismarck chance to complain that the Englishmen are open sympathizers with a movement hostile to German unity.

The Treasury.

WASHINGTON.—The treasury will sell five millions of gold during the month of August.

Yacht Race.

PORTSMOUTH, August 1.—In the yacht race to-day, Gen. Butler's America, with a time allowance, beat Rufus Hatch's Resolute.

A Clergyman Dead.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Rev. James D. McCable, of the Protestant Episcopal church is dead. He was formerly a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church at Richmond, Va., but in 1846, joined the Episcopal church.

Bishop Whittingham.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—The board of inquiry in the case of Bishop Whittingham has been in session for 10 hours. The greatest interest in the case is manifested in the result, which it is thought will not be reached before Tuesday.

Fall River Weavers.

FALL RIVER, August 1.—The weavers held a crowded mass meeting to-night. It was announced that manufacturers could not continue at present prices, and could not shut down, because if they did Rhode Island mills would take their patronage. It was voted unanimously to take vacation of one month, commencing August 2d.

A Real Estate Transfer.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—Among the real estate transfers reported to have been recorded in the recorders office for this county, are some fifty lots of ground in different parts of the city, ranging from 25 to 150 feet, from W. B. Duncan to Alexander Duncan, for a consideration of one dollar.

The Mississippi Bottoms to be Inevitably Flooded.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—The signal service reports this morning show that overflow is inevitable. The river rose here 1/2 an inch, another heavy rise at St. Louis, and a steady rise at Cairo, with heavy rains in the country above. This leaves little hope that the planters in the Mississippi valley will escape the dreaded inundation, and their crops, which were never better, will be lost.

The Rains.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The rain continued throughout Saturday night, and up to noon yesterday, the mercury fell to 60 degrees.

Four of the principal railroads running from this city were either flooded in places or damaged so that the trains can not run, and most of the railroads in this state, are in a similar condition. Up to last night the river had risen three feet since Saturday night, and was still rising at the rate of two inches per hour.

Accounts from upper Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois say, that all the rivers are rising rapidly, and tributaries within two hundred miles of here, are all greatly swollen, and many of them panning out in floods.

The dispatches from the various parts of this state say, that immense damage has been to crops and farm property generally. In the Spring river bottoms alone damaged, suffered by farmers, is estimated at one million and five hundred thousand dollars. The Vogue, Lamine and Blackwater rivers are higher than ever before, and in fact, all steamers in the state are at flood height, and causing great destruction of property. The railroads are also suffering seriously from washouts, the loss of bridges and overflows. The trains are badly delayed, or stopped entirely. The turnpike roads also being washed away in places, and bridges destroyed. Travel of all kinds is impeded. Probably there was never so widely extended damage by rain in the state.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—A dispatch from Hamilton says that the river Miami out banks water in the western part of the city, three or four feet. No trains could go out last night on the Panhandle & Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton roads.

POMOLOGICAL.

A Merited Compliment to Col. E. Parsons.

The Pomological Society met Saturday morning at the usual hour, and was called to order by President J. R. Wallace. There was a large attendance and the exhibition of fruits were fine.

APPLES.

W. P. Robinson—Rhodes' orange; Julian; Striped June; Yellow Horse; Ferdinand.

J. J. Toon—Seek-no-further.

PEACHES.

A Lambert—Chinese Cling; Early Crawford.

W. P. Robieson—Chinese Cling; N. Y. White Cling; Great Eastern; Early Sweetwater; Susquehanna; Eliza Schmidt; Van Zandt's Superb: Hales' Early; Baltimore Rose; Flewellen; Old Mixon Cling; Early Albert; George IV; Gussie Mergou; Royal George; Old Mixon Free; Tippecanoe, Early Newington; Cooledge's Hamite.

J. J. Toon—Chinese Cling; unknown.

M. W. Johnson—Chinese Cling; unknown.

PEARS.

W. P. Robinson—Clapp's Favorite; Howell; Kirtland; Belle Lucrative.

B. J. Wilson—Belle Lucrative.

J. J. Toon—Bartlett.

J. R. Wallace—Bartlett, Henry IV, Edmund, Virgalen, Howell, Beurre superfine, Belle Lucrative, Soldat Laberean, Oswego, Louis bonne Dejersey, St. Michael, Archangel.

GRAPES.

J. R. Wallace—White Delaware, Delaware, Concord Classelas, Black Hawk, Mottled, Iona, Creveling, Black July, Adirondack, Hartford Prolific, Concord, Kentz, Salem, Clinton, Agawan, Perkins, Rogers' No. 4, 6 and 9, Ives, Diana, Telegraph.

W. P. Robinson—Hartford Prolific, Merrimac, Wilde.

NEW MEMBERS.

Hon. D. F. Hammond and Dr. Jones were elected members.

PEAR BLIGHT.

Mr. Richard Peters gave an interesting and instructive talk to the society on pear blight, which was listened to with marked attention. He had not met with blight in any seedling pears and suggested that members plant and raise seedlings. An insect stinging the fruit might produce a blight but not *the* blight. This year the blight appeared upon his pear trees in the order named: Virgalieu, Louis Bonne de Jersey, and Flemish Beauty. He had pear trees grafted in Paris in 1808.

President Wallace thought we might get a seedling that was worth something in "a thousand years."

Mr. Peters thought it was worth living that length of time to accomplish it. He saw no reason why the south should not have pear trees of her own.

PEACH ROT.

The subject of peach rot was continued until next meeting.

THE CONSTITUTION.

W. H. Grigsby M. Cole and Dr. S. Hape were appointed a committee to report on printing the constitution of the society.

A Merited Testimonial.

Col. R. Baugh offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, it is known to the society that Edward Parsons, a long and constant member thereof, has determined to leave this country and emigrate to the island of New Zealand.

Be it therefore enacted that we greatly regret that he has severed his connection with us, and tender him our warmest sympathies, and earnestly desire that he may be successful in life, and that he may find his new home as pleasant as this has been. And we further request that he may correspond with this society.

Col. R. Peters said that he did not wish Col. Parsons any harm, but he hoped that he wouldn't like the country.

Col. Parson returned thanks in a graceful manner for the compliment.

The society then adjourned to discuss fruits.

OLD TIMES IN EAST TENNESSEE

A First Rate Plot for a New Novel.

[Morristown Gazette.]

In conversation a few days since with an old and well known citizen of this county, he related the following singular circumstance, amongst other reminiscences of the past: Many years ago, perhaps forty, a Mr. Stewart, the father of C. C. Stewart, who recently died in this town, was killed in a difficulty in Sullivan county by a man named Williams. Williams was arrested and imprisoned at Rogersville. It being before the days of railroads, many large teams were employed in hauling goods from Baltimore to this country. Some of the teamsters on their way encamped for the night around the jail in Rogersville. It was supposed they had previously agreed to release Williams. At any rate, they did so in this wise: They attached their fifth chains to the jail door, and then hitched their large teams to it and pulled the door down. The prisoner, Williams, walked out and fled the country. He went west, to Arkansas. In that state, he stopped at a house to get lodging for the night. At first the lady of the house refused to entertain him, giving as a reason that her husband was absent and would not be at home that night, and that she felt an unnatural dread and sense of surrounding her. Williams insisted that was an additional reason why she should let him stay all night that he would serve as a protector, and if necessary die in her defence. She finally consented to let him remain, and during the evening Williams learned from the lady that her husband was the sheriff of the county, and had several thousand dollars of the county money then in the house. Long after the inmates had retired to their beds they were aroused by loud knocking on the front door, and demands upon the sheriff's wife that she deliver the money, or they would demolish the door and take it by force. Williams was aroused by the unexpected noise and came promptly to the woman's assistance. Being well armed, he gave her a pistol, showed her how to use it, and told her to stand in front and shoot down the first man who entered the door. Soon the door was prized open and two men started in. The woman discharged her weapon in the breast of the first one, and Williams fired and killed the second. A third started to run off, but another shot from Williams put him to death. When lights were obtained and the bodies examined, the horrible fact was revealed that the woman had killed her own husband and Williams had killed his two accomplices. It was clear that the husband, to secure private possession of the county money, had turned rascal, and laid a plan to rob himself and keep the money. He left his home to exccute the crime without letting his wife into the secret, not doubting that the robbery could be easily and successfully perpetrated with the assistance of his ruffian associates. The terrible tragedy, and the part she enacted in it, so preyed upon the mind of the woman that she became deranged soon after. Williams, it is said, was afterward himself murdered on Red river in Texas.

"Rag Money."

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Just now we hear much about "rag money." Such and such a man is a dangerous adviser, a dishonest politician, a rascally demagogue, because he favors "rag money." And what is this rag money? Is it the wild-cat currency of 1853 and 1856, requiring a detective and a pack of hounds to find the bank of issue? No. Is it the "red-dog and "squirrel-tail" issue of those old democratic days, when farmers hurried their wives off to town to spend the funds received from a sale of cattle, for fear the bank would break before they were rid of the money? Nothing of that kind. Is it the sort of money which used to be worth ninety cents in Illinois, sixty in Ohio, and nothing at all in New York—a local scrip, valuable only to those in sight of the bank that issued it? Not anything of this kind. What, then, is this "rag money?" It is the currency issued by the people, secured by the entire property of the nation, good in every part of the land. It is the currency that everybody takes, and nobody refuses. It is the currency that bears an equal value in Maine and California, and is current throughout British North America. It never fails. The bank never breaks. For it men sell their influence, barter their honor, compromise their integrity. The minister gladly receives it, the thief breaks through iron bars to obtain it, and the politicians and the newspapers that denounce it strive early and late to win it, never satisfied, never having enough of it. This is "rag money!" Who cares to change it? Who wants to fall back on the democratic money most appropriately termed "hard" money? Hard indeed it was. Then we had a legend that bank bills were exchangeable for coin, but when the demand was made, the banks broke, and the unfortunate holder was left in the lurch. The idea was poetical simply, beautiful in theory, but impossible in practice. Hard money, gold and silver, cannot be employed to any great extent in the commerce of the country. Destroy our present currency, and another species of bank bills will arise to take its place. It is so England; it is so in France; it is so in Germany; it is so in all commercial countries of the earth. "Rag money" is a necessity of trade. It only remains to determine what kind it shall be, good or bad; the money which the whole people indorse, or the money based upon individual honesty and responsibility.

—Olive Logan never ventures into the water at Long Branch, and all the people wonder why. Stop! we have it. The contact of the absorbent, saccharine elements of the fair maid's quintessences of paragonical, unique and all pervading excellences would produce an instantaneous and complete dissolution of her constituent compounds and the fear of the result and that more terrible poesibility, the writing of a poem by G. W. Childs, A. M., restrains her from salt wave ablutions. Moreover, "who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

—The girls of Ithaca, N. Y., where the Cornell university is located, are so wild on the subject of the regatta victory of the university crew that they have given the name of "Ithacarnelian" to the striped stockings they wear—carnelian being the color worn by the Cornell crew. This is carrying their enthusiasm to strange extremities.

EDUCATIONAL.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
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The entire expenses for the session of nine months need not exceed $300 or $310, according to the price of board. Arrangements are also made for messing, by which students may reduce their expenses to $200 per session.

For further particulars address
G. W. C. LEE, President.
or WILLIAM DOLD, Clerk of Faculty.
july31—d3t

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july17—deod2mo

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MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE,
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Military Institute,
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CANDIDATES for admission into this well known Institution will forward their applications without delay to the undersigned, by whom catalogues and all needful information will be supplied.

Cadets who participated in the BATTLE OF NEW MARKET will, upon application, be awarded honorary diplomas at the next meeting of the Board of Visitors.

The MEMORIAL volume is ready for distribution. FRANCIS H. SMITH,
july24—d1awtlsep10 Superintendent.

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CHAS. M. NEEL.....Rector.

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aug1—dtf J. H. LOGAN.

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aug1—d16aug&w1t

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All country orders at Retail, above $10 00, sent free of charge. Grangers throughout the different States supplied as per contract.

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july18—dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland. The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will begin October 1st, 1875, and end February 24th, 1876. The Hospital and General and Special Dispensaries, attached to the College, furnish ample material for daily CLINICAL LECTURES. Every facility for DISSECTION. For Catalogue and particulars address J. E. LINDSAY, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. july30—deod&wlmo

Hollins Institute,
VIRGINIA,

IS AN INSTITUTION for GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES, with extensive and beautiful promises, complete accommodations and enlarged facilities for instructions. It is situated in the great Valley of Virginia, lying between the Alleghany and Blue Ridge mountains, one of the most picturesque and healthful regions on the continent. Here girls gather from half the States of the Union to receive the impress—intellectual, moral and religious—which fits them for the more important and higher spheres of life: in many instances coming in when quite young, and remaining until prepared to enter society as young ladies.

The Board of Instruction and Government consists of twenty (20) gentlemen and ladies, combining great variety of talent and culture. High standards are maintained in both the Literary and Ornamental Departments, as well as well as in morals manners and social life. Pupils are received for a single session of nine months, or for the whole period of their scholastic training. The cost per session of nine months is from $225 to $351. Extra charges are not made, and private extravagance not allowed. The next session opens on the 22d of September.

The place being a delightful summer residence, and enjoying also the advantages of fine mineral waters, most of the Faculty with their families remain at the Institute during vacation, thus affording to those pupils who continue through the summer, suitable associations and judicious guardianship.

Post-office—Botetourt Springs, Depot—Salem, H. M. & A. R. R. The Institute takes charge of girls at the Depot, and assumes entire responsibility from that time until they are again under the care of their friends.

Circulars and catalogues, with prominent references in many States, will be sent on application. CHAS. L. COCKE,
Principal and General Superintendent.
july31—d2taw4wdcw1t

OPIUM.

ALL persons addicted to the use of OPIATES, in any of its forms, and especially those who have used, or are using Dr. Collins' OPIUM ANTIDOTE, will learn something to their interest, by addressing the undersigned for particulars.

S. M. WOOLLEY, Agent,
P. O. Box 389, Atlanta, Georgia.
july20—dtf&wlmo

Sale of Impounded Cows.

THE COWS now in City Pound, three in number, will be sold at the Pound, in rear of the Station House, to the highest cash bidder, between 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 2d, 1875, unless sooner redeemed by their owners. J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, Ga., July 27th, 1875—d1w

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
E. C. YANCEY.

Valuable Hotel Property
FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for one or more years, that excellent Brick Hotel, in the city of LaGrange, better known as the "SIMS HOUSE." This house is large and capacious, having a nice verandah in front, and thirty-three well ventilated Bed Rooms. It has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted. Any party wishing to embark in the business would do well to give him a call. Terms reasonable.
JESSE McLENDON,
may26—dtf LaGrange, Ga.

Fine Farm near Palmetto,
FOR SALE.

I OFFER 350 acres of land for sale, within 1½ miles of this town, and immediately on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. 200 acres under fence, 125 acres cleared, 100 of which is now under cultivation, and 30 acres of this FIRST-CLASS BRANCH BOTTOM, taken in this year, and mostly in cultivation. It has several branches and half dozen bold springs of fine water. A beautiful building site facing on the railroad. There are four new tenement houses, with stables, cribs, etc. The upland is, mostly gently undulating, with a loamy soil and GOOD CLAY SUBSOIL, and is fine for the growth of corn, cotton, fruits, etc. Society quiet, orderly, religious and sober. Fine schools at Palmetto, without any Bar Rooms or Billiard Tables.

For terms and further particulars, apply at Palmetto, Georgia, to
J. T. BECKWAN.
july18—d2taw&wtillnov1

10 CASKS
ENGLISH SAL SODA,
50 Kegs
ENGLISH BI CARB SODA,
JUST RECEIVED.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
aug1—dtf Druggists.

For Builders.

50 BARRELS PLASTER PARIS,
Just received.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 North Pryor street, Atlanta.
aug1—dtf

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL has rented the Bartow House, and solicits a liberal share of patronage from the traveling public.

The Daily Constitution
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Five Squares....	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
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Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. Obituaries are counted as twelves. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grapes! Grapes!

MR. NORCROSS has opened his Grape Depot on Peachtree street, next to
THE NATIONAL HOTEL.
Boxes free to those why wish to ship to friends at a distance. july28—d3t

DEUTSCHES GASTHAUS,
von
WILLIAM BENDER,
No. 50 Hunter Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

I HEREBY inform the public that I have again opened a Boarding House at my old stand, and that the best fare, airy and clean rooms, good beds and ample accommodations, will be furnished to boarders and travelers at the very cheapest possible rates.

My Bar is always supplied with excellent Beer and the best of wines, and the utmost care will be taken to make all visitors of the house as comfortable as possible.
july28—d1m WILLIAM BENDER

Lightning Peach Pearers
— AND —
Turnip Seeds.

5,000 POUNDS NEW CROP Turnip Seeds now ready, to-wit: IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA, WHITE RUTA BAGA or Sweet German; AMBER GLOBE; HANOVER, POMERANEUN or large WHITE GLOBE; FLAT DUTCH WHITE TOP; FLAT DUTCH RED TOP; SEVEN TOP or Johnie Reb, best winter and affords an abundance of early spring salad, unsurpassed in flavor by any plant known. Also, German Green Curled Dwarf Greens, German Dark Purple Dwarf Greens, Tall Scotch Kale. Also, standard Georgia Rye, Barley, winter grazing and Rust Proof Oats and Seed Wheat of rare and choice varieties. Turnip Seeds mailed to any address at 90c per pound; by Express, 75 cents per pound.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
WOODRUFF & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seedmen,
july3—d2m Atlanta, Ga.

LUMBER
W. S. BELL,
Dealer in Lumber of all kinds and Classes
PLANKS, SHINGLES,
Dressed & Matched Flooring.
LATHS,
and everything in the building line. Prices reasonable and to suit the times, as low as can be had in the city.
Lumber Yards on the corner of Pryor and Line streets, near Kimball House.
july31—d2w

WILSON & CRAIGE,
27 Marietta street,
ATLANTA

Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agents:
I. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1875.

THE postmaster general has been to a "bob-tail clam" bake in Connecticut.

IT is believed by prominent democratic politicians of Connecticut that Col. Frank Loomis will be the next candidate of the party for governor.

MOST of the states find two gubernatorial candidates a bore, but California has four—Irwin (dem.), Phelps (rep.), Bidwell (ind.) and Lorett (temperance). And all of them profess to be opposed to railroad monopolies.

THE democracy of Maryland, having nominated a grandson of one of the signers of the declaration for governor, the Philadelphia Herald commends it as a precedent, and suggests that they have a grandson in Pennsylvania—John S. Morton—who would make an excellent gubernatorial candidate.

A NOVELTY in the shape of a Japanese steamer may be looked for shortly at San Francisco, with articles for the centennial exhibition. She was expected to leave Yokohama about July 15, and is manned and officered by Japanese. Her name is Hiogo Maru.

THE French people have reason to regret that those two nuisances, DeCassagnac and Rochefort, did not fight, and kill each other. There is no other service either, or both, could render, which would be so valuable to their country, or so acceptable to well-behaved decent people generally.—[Chattanooga Commercial.

THE San Francisco Call says that our trade dollar, after reaching China, is sent thence to India for the purchase of opium, where it is recoined into rupees, and that the amount of American silver that goes to India from China to pay for this drug is immense. "A base use for so beautiful a coin as the trade dollar."

SENATOR JOHNSON leaves a widow, two daughters and one son—Mrs. Patterson, wife of ex-Senator Patterson, the lady of the White House who received and entertained during her father's administration with such dignity and grace; Mrs. Brown, formerly Mrs. Stover, at whose residence he died; and Andrew Johnson, jr., of the Greenville Intelligencer.

GOV. AMES, of Mississippi, is missing. The only reference to his whereabouts which has appeared lately is this in the Columbus (Miss.) Ledger: "The chief executive of the state lolls at his ease in his northern home, leaving our lives in the hands of a negro who has repeatedly violated his oath of office, and, to make a few dollars to spend in drunken orgies, opens the prison doors of robbers, outlaws, and murderers, thus making justice a miserable farce."

CAPT. BOYTON makes a fine thing of his wonderful exploit to cross the channel in Merriman's dress. He is a discreet American. He not only excludes the dress from the European market, but has also doubled its price in America—namely, £15. Meanwhile he is now one of the most remarkable and prosperous showmen in France and England, making often £300 and £800 a week by his exhibitions in lakes contiguous to Paris, London, Manchester, and such places.

GEO. H. BUTLER, ex-consul to Egypt and present editor of the Arcadian says: "A rumor pervades the provincial press that the editor of this paper got Mr. Algernon Sartoris under the influence of liquor at a clambake on Sunday last, and carried Mr. Sartoris to the Executive cottage at midnight, leaving him in the hall with our editorial card pinned to his coat tail, in revenge for our removal from official position abroad some years ago." Butler asserts that the story is a base political slander; but the fact that, so far as we know, he is the first to print it makes the matter interesting.

SENATOR Johnson died within sight of what is said to be the first house erected in the state of Tennessee. It is situated a mile east of Elizabethton under the shadow of Lion mountain. It is a stout frame, weatherboarded and painted on the inside a marble color. The house in which Senator Johnson died is on the opposite side of the Watauga river, and is a neat looking frame, surrounded by wide bottoms, with the Holston mountain in the back ground and the Lion in front. The scenery is wild and picturesque in the extreme.

THE famous Rush mansion in Philadelphia was to have been sold under the hammer on Tuesday, as only $125,000 was offered, a smaller sum than the executors had fixed upon. There are many reminiscences clinging about the old mansion which make it one of the most interesting places in the Quaker City. It was built by Madame Rush, the wife of Dr. James Rush, a son of Benjamin Rush, known as one of the signers of the declaration of independence. In her day Madame Rush was the acknowledged leader of fashion in Philadelphia, and her house was the resort of all that was witty, brilliant and select. She died at Saratoga at 70 years of age.

THE HERO OF GETTYSBURG.

Another of Virginia's great generals passed from earth when the spirit of George E. Pickett took its flight in the city of Norfolk last Friday. He was born in Richmond on the 25th day of January, 1825. In 1842 he entered the military academy at West Point, at which he was graduated in 1846. Entering the service in the same year as brevet second lieutenant of the 8th regiment of infantry, he quickly saw active service, being in no less than seven of the battles of the Mexican war. At the age of twenty-two he was thrice brevetted "for distinguished gallantry and meritorious conduct" at Contreras, Cherubusco and Chapultepec. While he was in command of the United States post on the island of San Juan, Great Britain demanded the withdrawal of the United States troops. Capt. Pickett refused to yield to this demand and with his small company, some forty men, defied the British force until the trouble was settled. For this gallant act he received the highest praise on all sides.

He was in the United States service when the war broke out, but in 1861, while still on the Pacific coast, he resigned his commission and hastened to Virginia, his native state, to take part in the great struggle. In September, 1861, he was appointed a colonel, in February, 1862, a brigadier general, and in October, 1862, a major general. But in the meanwhile, while leading his famous brigade at Gaines' Mill, he was severely wounded. As soon as he reassumed command he was assigned to a division, which he lead in all the battles that it was afterwards engaged in as a part of the army of Northern Virginia.

"But," says the Norfolk Virginian, "it was the ever memorable day of July 3d, 1863 that covered Pickett and Pickett's men with imperishable glory, and linked their name with the noblest and saddest story of Confederate achievements. The day rose bright and smiling on the buoyant hopes of a brave army, till then victorious over all opposition, and full of confidence in coming victory. It witnessed an assault which for desperate daring has rarely been equalled in the wars of nations, when from the hill which they had occupied, down its descent, and up to the enemy's front, full half a mile of open and exposed ground, amid the iron hail of two hundred cannon belching shot and canister and schrapnel, and the leaden rain poured out from the massed infantry that thickly lined the crest of Cemetery Ridge, Pickett, with Kemper, and Garnett and Armistead, led his division, a forlorn hope, forty-five hundred men, against the concentrated strength of the Federal army. No grander sight ever fascinated the gaze of military men than that of those noble heroes charging in steady and unbroken line of battle, through smoke and fire and death, up that fatal hill, to and over the breastworks that lined it, over two lines of guns, over two lines of infantry, up to the very brow of the hill, up to the very verge of victory. But, alas! it might not be, valor had done its utmost, it was not fated that they should win, then and there, another independence day. Unsupported, broken, disrupted, scattered, the survivors who reached the crest found themselves but the skeleton of the division that but a few minutes before had so proudly marched down the opposite descent; while around them closed countless masses of hostile infantry and on them was concentrated the fire of a dozen batteries; and then commenced the retreat, from which emerged but one-fourth of the command before the charge. That charge has gone into history a testimony to the valor of Confederate soldiers, that will never fade."

At the end of the war the brave soldier found himself in reduced circumstances. He accepted the general agency for the state of Virginia of the Washington life insurance company, with his headquarters in Richmond. It was while he was supervising his agency in Norfolk that he was stricken with the illness that quickly led to his death. Virginia mourns him as she does her Lee, her Jackson, her Garrett, her Armstead. He is dead, but his deeds will live forever.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Senator Thurman, in his analysis of the Ohio platform, is quite right when he says that it does not expressly demand more currency. It does not say "give us inflation," says the senator, but it does demand "that the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade." The senator, who prides himself on his hard-money proclivities, freely admits that there is not a man in any civilized country who would assert the contrary. He admits that the platform is positively sound in principle, but some, he says, believe the present volume is sufficient, while others do not.

He also states the well known truth that one party is as much divided on this subject as the other; that it is not strictly a party question, and that unanimity of opinion in either party is simply impossible. What is the moral of all this? Is it not that the question is pre-eminently one that should be fought out in the congressional and legislative districts through the election of members of congress, on whom the decision of the subject must ultimately fall? It seems to us that no proposition can be clearer. It is, in fact, the only mode of settlement that is practical, sensible and feasible.

But if the bullionists who have gorged themselves with money through the tariff, bank and other monopolies that they have imposed upon the country during the last fourteen years—if they insist upon determining the wants of trade as to currency in their own way and according to their own narrow and extremely selfish views, the time has come for action. Those men must be made to know that they can not control, and must not attempt to control, the coming convention. They represent not the people, but their own capacious pockets. They should be told—and perhaps the sooner the better—that the currency question is not, to use Senator Thurman's wordf, a party question. If the bullionists are brave and wise enough to consent to its submission in the districts, then all is well; otherwise, we can not strike too quick or too hard at their organized efforts to make us serve their selfish schemes. The people of the south want above all else honest and constitutional rule, and then they are willing to abide the decision of the country, when fairly arrived at, on the currency issue. There is but one way to decide it, and that will way preserve harmony in the party at this important crisis, insure victory, and permit the people to express their wishes freely and fairly on this subject, which is one of almost vital interest to the south and west.

THERE are two men who will not stay down, no matter how many reverses they suffer. Need we mention the ex-governor of Idaho and Brigadier-General A. D. Rockafellow. The Washington Chronicle of the 31st ult, thus extols Rocky:

We learn that the republicans of the state of Georgia are pressing the appointment of Capt. A. D. Rockafellow to the position of postmaster of Athens, in that state. The captain was a gallant union soldier, who, after the close of the war, settled in that state, and is now a resident of Athens. His political record is good one, and he has rendered good service to the republicans of Georgia, since his residence in that state. Prior to the war he, was a citizen of Pennsylvania, from which state he entered the service, and he is not only indorsed by Gov. Geary and other prominent republicans of the state, but by the leading men of the same party in the state of Georgia. Being a gentleman of good moral character and business qualifications, and in every way fitted for the position for which he has been recommended, it appears to us that his appointment would be creditable to the administration, and satisfactory to the republicans of Athens and its vicinity.

THE new political term "bullionist" is used to designate the cliques that demand an immediate resumption of specie payments, or at the best at so early a day as to involve the business interests of the country in irreparable disaster. They are trying to raise the value of the money they have got at the expense of the mass of the people.

THE Oregon democracy pitch into the national banks, demand legislative control of fares and freight, and advocates state rights, reform and economy. Their nominee for congress is the son of Gen. Joe Lane. He is a young lawyer of ability, and a politician of promise.

OUR NEW JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock, our supreme court took its seat, and began the business of the present term. The new justices, L. E. Bleckley and James Jackson, were on hand early, and were, of course centres of attraction. A large number of attorneys were gathered in and about the court room, and chatting and congratulations were lively. Among the notables present was ex-Justice McCay. The tall and still vigorous form of Chief Justice Warner was to be seen promenading the room some time before the court met. He seems, we are glad to say, as strong as ever, and brimful of business. As the last stroke of the clock died away, the court came to order, and opened business without delay, commencing with an injunction case from Savannah. The new judges fit their high offices admirably. Justice Jackson, one of the ablest legal minds of middle Georgia, took his seat as gracefully as if he had been born in it. Judge Jackson has a kindly face, and from looking at him one is satisfied that he don't belong to that class of judges who delight to torture young attorneys with unexpected and perplexing questions, and squelch both them and their cases together.

Justice Bleckley also looked every inch a judge. He has the reputation wherever he is known of being a perfect mine of legal information, and will undoubtedly do good service in his exalted position.

Chief Justice Warner looks as well, if not better, than we have seen him in a long time. This gifted and venerable judge is now almost a fixture of the court, where his wisdom and honesty have in times past shone so pre-eminently. May he remain to grace it long years to come. We are satisfied that our supreme court, as it now stands, cannot be excelled by any in this country, and Gov. Smith is to be congratulated on his judicious appointments.

THE FUNERAL OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

Appreciating the great event which has thrown a nation into mourning, we immediately dispatched an editor to Greenville to attend the funeral and give to the readers of the CONSTITUTION a full account of it and of the last hours of the illustrious ex-president. Elsewhere will be found three specials, giving the fullest particulars which have yet appeared of his death, and detailing the arrangements for his funeral. The great commoner is lying in state, wrapped in the flag of his country, and grasping the constitution, for which he battled so heroically.

The full particulars of the funeral, which occurs to-day, will appear in the CONSTITUTION.

SAYS the Griffin News and Messenger: THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of Saturday was a large forty column paper, containing much interesting matter, besides giving a splendid review of the commercial improvements and advantages of Atlanta. THE CONSTITUTION is one of the best, if not the best daily published in the state, and the enterprising proprietors spare neither labor nor money to furnish their readers with the latest and freshest news. The people of Georgia, and especially of Atlanta, should give THE CONSTITUTION a hearty and liberal support. It has been laboring faithfully for honesty and democratic supremacy since 1866.

OUR paper should be draped in mourning this morning. It is full of sad news, affecting the whole country. The floods in the west are too saddening to write about.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The Old Faculty Re-Elected.

(Special to the Constitution.)

ATHENS, August 2, 1875.

The board of trustees of the State University met again to-day and finished the election of the faculty, after some discussion. The old faculty have been re-elected throughout.

The sermon of Chancellor Tucker, on Sunday, was able and eloquent, his them being "the responsibilities of educated men." H.

SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, who is so well-known as the champion of seamen's rights, is a native of Bristol, and is in his 51st year. He was educated by a tutor, and obtained gold medals at the universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Gleasen. He is a coal merchant, and author of several pamphlets, and a book named "Our Seamen." He was an unsuccessful candidate for the British house of commons, at Derby, in 1865, but was elected in 1868 by a large majority on the liberal ticket. Mr. Plimsoll has experienced the ups and downs of fortune, and has learned the condition of the working classes of England by sharing their lot. "I have had to make," he says in his book, "$1 86—72 cents of which I paid for my lodging—last me a whole week, and did it. It is astonishing how little you can live on when you divest yourself of all fancied needs." Several years ago Mr. Plimsoll espoused the sailors' cause, and has been the banner of the movement for preventing the sailing of unseaworthy or overladen vessels.

SAYS the Alexandria Gazette: The announcement that General H. H. Wells has been appointed United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, with emoluments amounting to $30,000 a year, is coincident with the statement that there is now hanging up in the stable of a gentleman on King street, and exhited to one of the Gazette reporters this morning, a steel breastplate worn by the general while provost marshal of this city, during the war, and purchased with some junk left in Dr. Fairfax's house after the general vacated it, when was he made military governor of the state, and moved to Richmond. The life preserver is composed of two plates of highly tempered steel, which completely sheltered the front of the General's person, from his neck to his hips.

THE Minnesota republicans, at their convention nominated John G. Pillsbury for governor. He is president of the board of regents of the state university, and a resident of Minneapolis. The whole ticket is regarded as a great triumph for the phase of republicanism represented by Ramsey. The resolutions adopted are a reproduction of the Pennsylvania resolutions, including the condemnation of third term proclivities. The democrats have a fair ticket, but as they have to defeat a persistent radical majority of 10,000, of some years' standing, they will be obliged to close ranks and work unceasingly if they want to succeed.—Courier-Journal.

ANNE BREWSTER writes from Rome that "the pope is in exceedingly feeble health. his holiness takes tepid salt baths daily to bring up his strength. The remarkable weather we have had tells on the young and the strong. There has been no spring. We have dropped down into midsummer, and with it are having the heavy rains of autumn. There is no immediate fear of the pope's death. He has gone nearly through the changeable weather. As soon as the steady summer weather begins, the evenness of it will sustain him, probably, but it is feared that the autumn will go hard with the holy father.

JOHNSON.

Last Hours of the Last Ex-President.

Getting Ready for Death.

In the Shadows of Grand Mountains.

Passing Away from Mortal Scenes.

"And the Great Commoner Lay Dead."

Moving the Body to Greenville.

"HOW HE SLEEPS."

His Winding Sheet the Flag of His Country.

The "Constitution" Loved So Well Grasped in the Cold, Stiff Hand.

Preparing for the Funeral.

Private Memoranda of the Ex-President Indicating Religious Views.

Multitudes Flocking to the Funeral.

[Specials to the Atlanta Constitution from our own Reporter.]

GREENVILLE, TENN., August 1, 1875.

After a little more than thirteen hours of travel, I disembarked from the train at this point, at early day light. The mists were just rising, as it were, lifted by the rising lever-like rays of the sun. What a lovely Sabbath morning it was, yet what an undercurrent of awe, grief and humiliation was running through the village and sending out its circles o'er the world!

SAD TIDINGS.

At 10 o'clock, Saturday, a brief dispatch from Andrew Johnson, jr., was received from Bristol, announcing the death of his distinguished father. Since the news of his having fallen under a stroke of paralysis had been received the day before, the people had been anticipating and yet hoping against the sad tiding. The words:

"PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS DEAD"

ran over the village like the painful clang of a tolling bell. Into the cottages of the poor, the houses of the rich, the shop of the mechanic and the counting-room of the merchant, the message was borne, and men and women received it with that startled, stunned expression which follows a sudden blow. Over the wires to the uttermost ends of the Union flew the message of sorrow. Back came the evidences that wherever the news had run the people had bowed their heads, and were grieving for the nation's distinguished son, now cold in the chilly arms of death. Snatched from stalwart life, in the very acme of his glory, and from before the very gaze of the entire country, it seemed that men were slow to comprehend the reality that

"THE GREAT COMMONER"

was no more, and that the greatest man of all these times was lost to them forever! But so it was, and to-day the universal voice of the country, in which no discordant note of partizan zeal or rancor is heard, is sounding his praises, recording his illustrious history, and with true Christian charity and patriotism, awarding him those proud spoken honors which belong to his life and labors.

HISTORY OF HIS DEATH.

From Mr. F. H. Maloney, one of the editors of the Greenville Intelligencer, and for sometime past the confidential secretary of and attorney of Mr. Johnson, we gather the following:

Mr. Johnson's whole object for sometime past has been to get his private business matters off his hands, and to this end he had placed them very fully in charge of Mr. Maloney and Andrew Johnson, jr., the ex-president's only surviving son. He did this, he often said, to have them in such shape that others would intelligibly manage his affairs and prevent trouble in settling them up. He said that he did not think he could live very much longer, and certainly to survive his term of office as senator. He has been very restless in his mind and habits for several months, and suffered from cold sweats and palpitation of the heart. He expected to die at no far distant time, but felt himself fully able to stand up through the next session of congress, at least. For the past two weeks he has been very weak and restless, and he was urged by his son not to go when he started off Wednesday morning, about 6 o'clock,

TO VISIT HIS DAUGHTER,

Mrs. W. R. Brown, who was the accomplished Mrs. Stover, of White House fame, and who resides about two miles from Elizabethton, in Carter county, forty miles from here. His wife had preceded him about two weeks, and he seemed anxious to get to her, and persisted in making the journey. He reached Carter depot at about 8:30 A. M., and soon after set out in a carriage for his daughter's house, some six miles or more distant. He reached there shortly before eleven o'clock and, while complaining of exhaustion, at once entered into conversation upon family affairs, asking Mrs. Johnson when she would be ready to return to Greenville, that business was pressing upon his time and he could not remain with her long. He spoke upon various private affairs and then sat down to dinner. He ate very heartily and seemed to relish his food with a more than usual appetite. After dining, he went up stairs to his room, whither he was followed by his grand daughter, Miss Lillie Stover. The two engaged in conversation, Mr. Johnson sitting in an arm-chair, and Miss Stover standing near him. Some one passing outside attracted Miss Stover's attention to the window, and while there she heard her grandfather

FALL FORWARD TO THE FLOOR

She immediately ran to him and screamed for help, which came at once, and Mr. Johnson was raised to the bed. He assured them that he was paralyzed. Articulating with great difficulty, he insisted that he would soon recover and that no doctor should be sent for. His wishes were respected and he remained in this condition, perfectly rational and conscious, four P. M., noon of next day, until the when it was deemed advisable to send for a physician. Since no improvement in him appeared

DR. JOBE WAS CALLED

in from the neighboring village of Elizabethton. He recognized the critical state of his patient, and at once began the most heroic and vigor us treatment of which the case was susceptible. Stimulants were applied externally, hypodermic injections given, and other remedial agents employed, but without any impression upon the system.

A Dr. Cameron also assisted in these efforts. A telegram sent to Andrew Johnson, jr., caused him to repair at once to his father, and to take

ADDITIONAL AID,

in the persons of Dr. Taylor, the family physician and Dr. Broyles. Mrs. Patterson accompanied also. They arrived at his bedside at about 8 P. M., Friday night, but an hour before

MR. JOHNSON BECAME UNCONSCIOUS

and failed to recognize any of those about, him. All that medical skill could do was tried, but in vain.

The hour of dissolution was nigh at hand, no power could stay its coming. In this unconscious condition the ex-president remained until 3 a. m. on Saturday, when he breathed his last. Surrounded by his aged and feeble wife, his children and all his grandchildren, except Andrew and Belle Patterson; his physicians and one or two friends, reposed

THE GREAT COMMONER DEAD!

There seemed to be something divine in the disposition of his last hours. He had come here to his wife, with the family of a well beloved daughter, under the shadow of the grand mountains of his inspirations, to lay down his burdens and pass from earth

HIS LAST HOURS.

After being stricken down in the first instance, and while yet able to think and talk, Mr. Johnson's mind seemed singularly active and not at all impressed with any idea of the nearness of death. He talked of family and private matters, made many inquiries of a personal nature concerning members of the family and others, and

SPOKE OF STATE AFFAIRS

in several instances, but none of the particular expressions made use of by him in this connection are now retained in memory by any of those who were at his bed-side. He seemed to have much to say, and even after the power to articulate had finally gone, he attempted to express himself by signs and motions.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The physicians present concurred in pronouncing the immediate cause of death to be a combination of the heart-disease and paralysis. The exciting cause was believed to be the very hearty meal he had taken in his weak condition and while experiencing the premonitory symptoms of illness, consequent upon debility.

HIS DYING MOMENTS

were passed in unconsciousness. The first stroke of the paralysis affected only his left side, but at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon this paralysis returned and became general. From thence on the only motion of the body noticed were the slight twitching of the right shoulder once or twice. When in his death moments, Dr. Taylor informs us that the motion of the heart was very violent, and plainly visible. He describes this motion as being like that of the violent agitation of a loose ball in the hollow of one's closed hands. The pulse of the left wrist is also mentioned to have grown undistinguishable some twenty minutes before the pulse of the right wrist ceased.

THE GREAT GRIEF

of the interesting family of this great man cannot be properly described here. The invalid and slowly dying wife was as one stunned beyond the power of expression, and is plunged into a depth of sorrow which has brought her again to her painful bed. Mrs. Patterson, wife of ex-senator Patterson, and probably the favorite child of the ex president, takes her bereavement with the intenest anguish, as do all the other members of the family group.

MOVING THE BODY.

On Saturday all the business houses of Elizabethton were tou were closed, and draped in mourning, and the citizens of the town and county flocked to do honors to the remains of the illustrious son of East Tennessee, thus cut down in the era of his greatest usefulness. The body was wrapped in blankets, between the folds of which were large quantities of ice, and placed in a square pine box, for transportation hither. The remains were put in charge of a delegation of Master Masons of Elizabethton lodge, who accompanied them to this point. The corpse was

PLACED IN A SPRING WAGON

after midnight and reached Carter depot just about one hour before day. The box was placed upon the platform and opened to note if the body had become disarranged, but only in a slight elevation of the head was any change noticed, and the lid of the box was again screwed down. Soon after the early train arrived and upon it the remains were brought here. At Jonesboro a number of friends joined the escort and at Home depot, Andrew and Miss Patterson were met.

THE RECEPTION HERE.

Although arranged at short notice and occurring so early in the morning was notable.

A light wagon, covered entirely with white and black drapings and wrappings, and drawn by a pair of horses with mourning badges, was in waiting, and upon it the corpse was placed, and covered with a pall. The remains were received with Masonic ceremonies by the full body of Greenville lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge Mr. Johnson was a member. In it he was made a master Mason. The cortege passed quietly from the depot to the family residence of the Johnson family, on Main street, where it was taken in hand by the undertakers, who were to prepare it for lying in state and burial.

HOW HE SLEEPS.

In the small but handsome parlor of the mansion is now resting the mortal remains of Andrew Johnson. A large square casket of the finest make, and ornamented in the most elaborate style with massive silver ornaments, silver side, head and foot rods, contains the corpse. The top pieces are adorned with costly silver emblems, the head piece bearing a heavy square and compas, with the symbolic letter 'G' enclosed, and the foot piece has an ornate tablet, engraved with other Masonic emblems, and inscribed in simplest script:

"ANDREW JOHNSON
Aged 67 years."

THE BODY IS DRESSED

in a neat suit of elegant black cloth, the neck encircled with one of the old style standing collars and a black silk stock. A faultless white shirt front is seen covering the chest. The suit of clothes in which the ex-president is dressed has its history. It was made by a Chattanooga tailor, whose name we cannot now obtain, soon after Mr. Johnson's recent election to the senate, and sent to him as a present. Accompanying the gift was a eulogistic letter, in which the hope was expressed that "if the suit was found too large he (Mr. J.) might so expand as to fill them up to their full measure," i. e., expand in his fame and in the love of the people as to fulfill all their glowing expectations. The suit was never called into use until now, when it has come to be his burial habit.

HIS WINDING SHEET

is "the flag of his country," and his form is wrapped in its silken folds in obedience to his oft expressed private and public desire to this effect. The stars and stripes are blended upon his bosom, and the great son of the republic lies in peace forever, wrapped 'round with freedom's standard.

"THE CONSTITUTION,"

known to the American people as his book of law—to his enemies as "his hobby"—is grasped in the cold, stiff right hand that in life so often held it up and recommended its principles to his people. That he should be buried with this sacred document in his hand was another of his earnest wishes. The copy thus used is a thin, black-bound book, containing only the declaration of independence, the articles of confederation and the constitution of the United States. Upon the fly-leaf, in his own hand-writing, is read, "Andrew Johnson 1835." This is his original copy and text book of the document, and upon every leaf are marginal notes upon the various articles and sections, made by Mr. Johnson as he diligently studied them out.

THE FACE,

up to this time, preserves its natural look, but is discoloring so much as to require the casket to be wholly closed up. Three tubs of ice are kept under the casket as a means of preserving the body from heat and decomposition. In the room are several pictures and ornaments, two of the former, that of a deceased son, Charles, and one of the senator himself, are heavily draped in mourning.

Simple knots of crape are hung on the front door and windows. A Masonic guard of three men is kept on duty in the presence of the corpse.

THE SENATOR'S OFFICE

is heavily draped in mourning. It is a neat square, one story brick office, painted red, and sits off from the Main street some fifty or sixty steps. All his books, papers, etc., are here, just as he left them. Upon his table are laying batches of letters and memoranda, a copy of each of the N. Y. Tribune and the Washington Sentinel, and the book "Lincoln and Seward," by Gideon Welles, which Mr. Johnson had been recently reading.

THE TOWN IN GRIEF.

The people of the village realize that their greatest loss has at length come upon them, and they are sorrowing. The Main street is hung with the habiliments of woe. Every business house and office, hotels and court house, are hung with great festoons of black and white, attesting the general feeling prevailing.

THE FUNERAL

will occur Tuesday morning and will be the occasion of the greatest congregation of people here that the village has ever seen. Special trains will be run both ways over the road. The body will be buried with Masonic honors. To day it lies in state.

S. W. S.

Second Telegram.

GREENVILLE, August 2, 10 A. M.

All preparations for the funeral are about completed, it occurs at 11 to-day. Special trains from New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Nashville and all near points coming. The body is lying in state in the court house. President Grant has been telegraphed to. No answer. No telegrams from other than Tennessee state officials. Great crowds to come. Gov. Porter telegraphed the desire of Nashville to have the body buried there. The family replied that it was the ex-president's desire to be buried at his home. S.

Third Special Telegram.

GREENVILLE, August 2, 10:30 P. M.

In ex-President Johnson's office we were shown by Thomas Maloney, for some months private secretary of the deceased, the following writing left by Mr. Johnson on his table, when the cholera was raging here in 1873, and now found among his memoranda:

"Greenville, June 29, 1873.

"All seems gloom and despair. I have performed my duty to my God, my country, and my family. I have nothing to fear. Approaching death to me is the mere shadow of God's protecting wing beneath it. I almost feel sacred here. I know there can be no evil come. Here I will rest in quiet and in peace beyond the reach of calumny's, poisoned shaft, the influence of envy and jealous enemies, where treason and traitors in state, backsliders and hypocrites in church, can have no place; where the great fact will be realized that God truth is and gratitude the highest attribute of men.

Adieu. Sic iter ad astra, such is the way to the stars or immortality. Written before leaving Sunday eve, while the cholera was raging in its most violent form."

The above is important in the light of charges uttered against his religious belief.

S.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—An order issued from the war department, in compliance with an order of instructions from the president, directs that the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock this morning, on the day after the receipt of the order at each military post, when the order will be read to them and the labors of that day will thereafter cease. The national flag will be displayed at half staff. At dawn of day 18 guns will be fired, and afterwards at intervals of 30 minutes, between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun at the close of the day and then a national salute of 37 guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of 30 days.

An order was issued to-day by Commodore Ammen, acting secretary of the navy, directing, in pursuance of the president's order announcing the death of ex-President Andrew Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station, and of each vessel of the United States in commission, be hoisted at half mast, from sunrise to sunset; and that a gun be fired at intervals of every half hour from sunrise to sunset at each naval station, and on board of the flagships and of vessels acting single, on the day of the funeral, when this order may be received in time, otherwise on the day after its reception. The officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm, for a period of thirty days.

A Greenville dispatch says the remains reached there yesterday, the body enfolded in a beautiful silken national flag, while in one hand was the constitution.

NASHVILLE, August 31.—Ex-president Johnson will be buried with masonic honors at Greenville to-morrow. Governor Porter and the executive officers with a number of prominent citizens of the city, and other portions of Tennessee, have left for Greenville to attend the obsequies.

WHITTINGHAM.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—The board of inquiry in the matter of the presentment of Bishop Whittingham, having concluded its duties, adjourned sine die.

The following is the finding of the board:

Whereas, The board of inquiry convened by the action of the Right Rev. Bishop B. B. Smith, D. D., the presiding bishop of the house of bishops, to consider certain charges in the case of the Right Rev. Wm. Whittingham, D. D., bishop of Maryland, duly and fully considered the said charges, do hereby resolve that from the evidence before them, they are of opinion that there are not sufficient grounds to put the Right Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham upon his trial in the said matter. The thirteen members who took their seats when the board was organized on Thursday last were present to-day and the vote in favor of the finding was nine to four against the latter being the solid vote of the diocese of Virginia. The dioceses of central Pennsylvania, Pittsburg and Maryland voting for the exculpation. Agreeably to the canons of the church, a certificate of the president of the convention Rev. Charles Beck, of Millsboro Pa., of its refusal to make a presentment was duly made out and forwarded to the secretary of the house of bishops to be deposited among its archives. The board also adopted unanimously the following resolution offered by a member voting with the majority on the question of presentment:

Resolved, That the president of this board be instructed to accompany the charges and certificate of the refusal of the court to make presentment against the bishop of Maryland with our unanimous and emphatic condemnation of the alleged acts and teachings of the Rev. Messrs. Wm. Perry and Riches, of Mount Calvary church, set forth and complained of in the presentment made against them by the standing committee to their bishop, and for which they have been admonished by him.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Batch of News from the Celestial Empire.

Baker, the English Woman Assaulter, Found Guilty.

The Rebellion in the Servian Provinces.

Strike of the Fall River Weavers.

Herzegovinianan Difficulty.

BELGRADE, August 1.—Prince Milan of Servia has gone to Vienna to confer with the foreign office in regard to the situation in Herzegoviano. The Servians have opened subscriptions in aid of the insurrection. Much excitement prevails in the principality.

VIENNA, August 1.—Count Andrassy, the Austrian premier, who was on a leave of absence, has returned to Vienna on account of the Herzegovinian complication. The Vienna Press say they have reason to believe Prince Milan's object in coming to this city is to sound the government, and ascertain whether Austria intends to preserve neutrality, even if the insurrection is protracted; and whether she will not recommend the porte to redress the evils which caused the present disturbance; and finally, whether she is inclined to support the demands which the Servian government comtemplates making, respecting the development of the independence of Servia. The Press concludes that if the Austrian government's reply is not altogether in the negative it will be because Turkey is at fault for a shaming lack of energy at the commencement of the Herzegovinian insurrection.

VIENNA, August 2.—The Presse says according to intelligence received from the camp of the Herzegovian insurgents, a number of engagements have been fought between the Turkish troops and the insurgents during the last three days, first along the left bank of the river Navento, and subsequently at Kapa, Statatz and Drenovace. The Turks are reported to have lost three cannons and 80 rifles. Popoopalge has also risen. 700 insurgents of Suma and Omteno, occupying the road to Trebizuer. The insurgents expects the inhabitants of Suma, and the population of the frontiers of Montenegro to join them in a couple of days, and they will thus be enabled to beseige Trebone.

News From China.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The steamer Belgie from Hong Kong and Yokahama, arrived to-day from Yokahama, July 12th. The new deliberative assembly was opened by the emperor on the 15th. The department in the interior buildings in Yeddo were burned on the 4th inst. A great number of ancient historical documents, of which no copies are in existence, were burnded; together with the entire collection of maps on which the surveying commission had been engaged for the past four years.

The Russia commissioners are expected at Yeddo to complete arrangements for the transfer of Loghatien island. Newly acquired territory will be occupied as penal settlement.

SHANGHAI, July 1.—There are renewed indications that China is about to commence war upon Kashgar in consequence a recent discovery that the rulers of that tributary are preparing to revolt against the Chinese authority. It is reported that an official of the first rank will be sent as commissioner to Youman to investigate into the murder of Margary.

On the night of June 22, a fire at Hong Kong destroyed much foreign property, including the property of Russel & Co. The loss is estimated at $350,000.

The disturbances in Manchooria continue. The government is reported to be held in check by the insurgents. On June 12th, the steamer Coriabroke from Singapore, and owned by British subjects, was discovered landing passengers and cargo on the island of Hainan, which being closed to foreign ships was boarded and seized by English customs officials in Chinese service, and ordered to Whampva for investigation. The captain of the Coriabroke promised to follow the Chinese gunboat to that port, but presently tried to escape to Hong Kong. After several warnings his vessel was fired upon and disabled, and finally captured and taken to Whampva. Several hundred passengers were on board at the time, but none were injured, shots being directed at the rudder only. There is much excitement among the English; though there are few who deny that the seizure was warranted, as an attempt to smuggle was obvious. A judicial investigation at Canton having resulted unsatisfactorily, the matter has been referred to Pekin for judgment.

The American consul at Chin Kang while walking with his wife recently, was assailed with offensive language by a party of Chinese soldiers. The native police interfered, when a fight ensued between them and the soldiers, the American not being further molested. Two soldiers were arrested and taken to the British consulate for incarceration, which was soon surrounded by a military mob demanding a release of their companions. They were soon dispersed by one of their officers. Reports of the affair having reached Shanghai, Consuls Seward, American, and Medhurst British, proceeded to Chin Kiang in American and British ships of war for the purpose of the investigation of the matter. The Chinese authorities promptly offered full reparation, and inflicted ample punishment on the offenders. Assaults are reported on the attaches of the British and Russian legation by mobs in Pekin. Engagements continue between the savages of Formosa and the Chinese. It is now admitted that China must extirpate, as it cannot subjugate the aborigines.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The following was received by the surgeon-general: Three new cases and three deaths since my report of yesterday. Lieut. Ingersoll's child is among the deaths. No new case from Fort Pickens for four and a half days. Dr. Sternberg is doing very well. Two new cases and one death since my report of Saturday. None from Fort Pickens for seven days. Dr. Sternberg is doing well.

J. M. BRANNON,
Brevet Major-General.

Telegraph Tolls in England.

LONDON, August 2.—The Times says, the system introduced by the government for sending messages over the telegraph lines in Great Britain for one shilling has disapointed anticipations. It says the time is coming when this rate will cease to pay and a very great change will be made, the service will become heavy and increasing of permanent charges on the country's finances.

Col. Baker.

LONDON, August 2.—Col. Baker was found not guilty of attempting to ravish the compainant, but was found guilty of indecent assault, and was sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months and pays a fine of £500. He is also to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—In the south Atlantic and gulf states, lower barometer, southerly to westerly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather and rain areas will prevail, followed by lower temperature and northwest winds in the west half of the states.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Commodore Ammen was designated acting secretary of the navy during Robeson's absence.

The postoffice has advices as to the failure of the mail contract between San Antonia and Eagle Pass, Texas.

The Fenian Amnesty.

LONDON, August 2.—An immense meeting in favor of ampesty for Fenian convicts was held in Hyde Park to-day. It is estimated 10,000 persons gathered around various speaker's stands, Mr. John O'Connor Powers, member of parliament for Mayo county, presided, and in his speech he declared that the Fenian prisoners were entitled to aprobation rather than censure. Mr. Biggs, member for Cavan county, and Messrs. Parnell and Melan were also present. The resolutions of the usual character were carried by acclamation.

Printers' Strike.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The notice given some time ago by employing printers and publishers that the wages would be reduced, and the ten hour rule adopted, or in other

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1875.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Still Victorious.

Many years have passed since Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder was first offered to the public for their trial and approval according to its merits, and its superiority over all Baking Powders, and other means for making wholesome, light, sweet bread and biscuits has been established by their verdict. Still victorious, standing to-day in the estimation of thousands as the only safe and reliable powder to use. Those who have not should test it, as also his True Flavorings, Nectarine, Vanilla, etc., which are not only equal but superior to anything ever used for flavoring cakes, pies, etc.

july31—dsat-sun-tue&thur&wlt

Jennings & Ashley,

Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 5c per light, glazed 10c per light, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

New Advertisements.

For sale—W. S. Bell.
For sale or exchange—M. A.
Notice of co partnership—Hurt & Hardee.
Water-cure infirmary—F. W. Abbott.
DeKalb postponed sheriff sale—J. Hunter.
Steam engines—Wood, Tabor & Morse.
Virginia female institute—R. H. Phillips.
Notre Dame of Maryland.
Wyheham institute—W. Townsend Ford.
Milch cows for sale—J. C. Fuller.
Wanted, Texas—Thomas Freeman.
Absent from city—Dr. J. P. Logan.
Walls plastered—Sciple & Sons.
Analysis of lime—Sciple & Sons.
The Shelby lime—Sciple & Sons.
Shelby lime—Sciple & Sons.
If analysis is true—Sciple & Sons.
Lay more brick—Sciple & Sons.
Coal—Sciple & Sons.
Prices reduced—John A. Doane.

A Card.

NORCROSS, GA.

Editors Constitution:—In an article published by Davis, Sloan & Cooledge, (church committee,) in your issue of the 8th inst. I find in the latter part of the 5th paragraph, the following language: "We have a certificate from three of the commissioners, who tried the offence, and they declare that four of the witnesses never said they had become satisfied in reflection; that there was no discharge of fire arms. The certificate is signed by three commissioners, and their names will be given on application to us."

I am one of the commissioners of the town of Norcross, and signed a paper purporting to be a call of the citizens on the following day in the interest of peace. Prof. Cooledge said their object was to compromise the difficulties with which our village was torn, and make an effort to restore peace and good feeling to our community. With this view I signed the paper. My eyes were bad, and being busy at the time. I did not read the paper, but signed it upon his representation, not suspecting an intention to deceive me. But the next day, I became satisfied that I had been *cheated*, had signed a paper differing in purport from the one represented to me by the professor, which turned out to be a certificate sustaining the above quotation in reference to the number of witnesses, who swore before the mayor's court there was no firing. In this, he has practiced a *willful deception* upon me, and placed me in a false light before the people. So far from a desire to compromise and settle the troubles, he was *cautiously* and *selfishly seeking* an *advantage* of some of the commissioners for no other object than to extricate themselves from a dilemma, which has widened existing breaches, by implicating others who endeavored to keep out of the trouble. As soon as I had learned the character of the paper I had signed, I went to see Cooledge, and not only *demanded* an *erasement* of my name from the certificate, but *protested* against its use in any such way. He assured me, it should not appear in print. But not being satisfied of the advantage taken of me, I insisted several times to have my name erased from the certificate, but was met with the usual promise, that it should not appear in print. But when the *famous article* of June the 8th, appeared in the CONSTITUTION, what should I see but the mention of three commissioners, "whose names could be had on application to us." What must good men think of such conduct? The unwarranted use of a name under protest. The *deception* was *wilful* and *unprincipled*. No gentleman could afford to stoop so low. As high as Prof. Cooledge has stood as a gentleman, his *knavery* and *duplicity* must place him below the level of good men.

Respectfully,

N. L. ARENDALL.

Opening of the Supreme Court.

The supreme court of our State commenced its regular session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The session promises to be lengthy and important. The court room was well filled by lawyers from Atlanta, and from a distance, who were probably attracted by a desire to see the new judges take their seats. Chief Justice Hiram Warner, and Justices L. E. Bleckley and James Jackson, were present half hour before the court was called to order, promenading the room, and chatting with friends. The two bear their elevation to their responsible offices very gracefully and quietly. Promptly at ten the judges took their seats, and at once entered upon the business of the term.

The first case taken up was that of the Savannah & Charleston railroad company vs. the Central railroad and banking company. Bill for injunction. Hartridge & Chisolm for plaintiffs in error: Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger for defendants in error. This case came up from Savannah, and being an injunction case took precedence of the cases on the docket.

Tuning Up.

He had evidently been actingas leading man in an impromptu jamboree and was now leaning against the corner lamppost in an attitude which made the combination look like the letter "k." He would sling his arms around like a professor of penmanship and say something like "Shetup, ycu ole she (hic) cat !" or "Gotcshileep, you —you—cantank'-ous vl (hic)xen, Izay !"

A policeman stepped up and asked: "What is the matter with you !"

"Nuthin' tall ? Whach yer ask (hic) me sich yaller primer (hic) queshuns fur ? I'm goin' home, I am, (hic) sozo ter git ahead of the ole woman ! Yer see, (hic) ole boy ? You've bin thar, aint yer? (hic) and know how 'tis yerself !"

Then he staggered on into the darkness, "tuning up" as he went.

Vo es for Randall.

The crowd was discussing the next congress and something was said about Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania, being the leading candidate for speaker. The old man who was nodding in the door while his wagon was being loaded, raised up and exclaimed;

"Sho! You don't tell me! Well, I swan if that ain't cur'us. Ef that's young Sam, old Jake Randall's son as I used to know when we wus bar'-foot boys in ole Kaintuck, I'll kersy my whole melishy deestrick for him, shore as shootin' !"

And when they all fairly howled with laughter, the old man assured them that:

"That 'ar boy Sam allus wus a bottomed colt, he wus !"

An Unsatisfactory World.

This good little boy was sitting on the front steps whittling up his sister's embroidery-frames and muttering to himself:

"This ain't no good world to live in unless a feller is his father's and mother's only orphan boy. What makes me git so mad is to have my sister go and take all my ripe peaches to give to that big loafer of a sweetheart of her's that comes 'round here seven nights in a week to git a square meal and make out as if he wanted to talk politics with the old man. I wish they'd marry and go to Texas, I do!"

And then he threw the remnants of the frames into the street, and seemed lighter-hearted.

Brethren, please stop. You are crowding us. Religious controversies are dreadfully boring to the general reader. The communication from Norcross this morning should have appeared some days ago. It was our fault. Be easy with us, brethren; we take no sides. Let us off, do please.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Commencement Exercises.

A Pleasant Party and Quick Trip--Athens and the Newton House---Public Sentiment about the Chancellorship—Election of a Portion of the Faculty--Board of Trustees---Exercises of To-day.

Atlanta Ladies Admired---Sermon by Rev. C. A. Evans.

[Special Correspondence of the Constitution.]

NEWTON HOUSE, ATHENS, August 3.

We left your city on Saturday morning last, and although the day was hot and the cars dusty, we enjoyed a most delightful trip. In such a company of charming young ladies and agreeable gentlemen, all in the best of spirits, one could not help but enjoy oneself, regardless of heat and dust, and almost sigh that the way was so short, and the hours of companionship so soon ended. Our traveling companions were, Col. George W. Adair and Miss Mary Adair, Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, Col. Jack Jones and lady, and Mrs. Col. J. M. Ball, and Misses Annie Mays, Mary Hamilton, Bessie Alston, and Georgia Ball, of Atlanta.

At Union Point we found the Athens train filled with passengers from Augusta, Savannah and Macon, but conductor J. A. Moore, the old favorite of this route, promptly attached another car, and we were all soon comfortably provided for. Then came the lunch, so tempting, so abundant in good things, that we at sight pronounced Mrs. Ball the queen of entertainers. Nor were we a selfish party in regard to this feast of tempting viands, for we widened our circle around the lunch baskets by the addition of several most desirable friends, among which were Miss Josie Walton, Gen. A. R. Lawton, Rev. T. H. Cunningham, Gen. C. A. Evans, Prof. R. J. Willingham, and Capt. J. K. Evans. It is needless to state that with two preachers in the party, fried chicken and other nice things were speedily disposed of, although everybody had enough, and all enjoyed the impromptu feast.

Under the present fast, schedule the train reaches Athens at about 2 o'clock, and on our arrival we "looked sharp" for an omnibus, as there were four well-filled passenger cars on the train, and our own party would nearly fill a "bus." By a flank movement, which we made through the car window with more speed than grace, we accomplished our object, and secured the necessary seats for our crowd, who were soon whirling down the hill and through the streets of this modern Athens. At the Newton House we lost two charming members of our party. Misses Mays and Walton, who became the guests of Mrs. Lucas, at her elegant mansion. Mr. Clinard, the popular landlord of this excellent hotel met us at the door with his accustomed smile, and soon had each one assigned to comfortable apartments and provided with a good dinner.

We lost no time, after dinner, in feeling the public's pulse in regard to the chancellorship, which we found very feverish and excited. "Wars and rumors of wars" rose up before us, yet we could not trace them to any substantial foundation. Dr. Tucker has his warm friends here, and his bittter enemies, but gentlemen who are old citizens and intimately acquainted with the university's past career, speak in high terms of its history during the academic year now closing. They do not deny, however, that the chancellor has his faults, and that in his personal relations to the students he might improve his standing by a less variable manner. We found no organized opposition to his re-election, either on the part of the students, trustees, citizens or visitors, although he had, and still has, opponents in all of these classes of interested parties.

Up to the time of our arrival no elections had taken place, but long and earnest debates had been held in regard to the election of chancellor. At three o'clock the board of trustees re-assembled, afid after additional discussions, proceeded to the election of an entire faculty, under the resolution of last year. Rev. Henry H. Tucker, D. D., was re-elected chancellor, and also the following professors, but not in the order in which they stand in the catalogue: Rev. Eustace W. Speer, D. D., (who does not return to the pulpit, as reported,) school of belle lettres; C. P. Wilcox, A. M., school of modern languages; William Henry Waddell, A. M., school of latin Language and literature; Gen. William M. Browne, A. M., school of history and political science; Williams Rutherford, A. M., school of natural philosophy and astronomy.

These elections occupied the time until eight o'clock, when the board adjourned until this morning, at which time the election for the remaining members of the faculty will take place. What the result will be is still in doubt, as the elections already held—and the same rule will apply to those made to-day—were made under a provision which allows the board to reduce the salary and increase the duties of any member of the faculty, as may be deemed desirable for the pecuniary welfare of the university. Under this resolution it may become necessary to abolish some professorships, and consolidate their branches of study with those of the other departments. For this reason, we cannot now tell what changes may be made, nor prophesy who will be re-elected.

The following are the professors whose cases have not been acted upon: Rev. P. H. Mell, D. D., L. L. D., school of Metaphysics; Charles Morris, A. M., school of Greek language and literature; Wm. LeRoy Broun, L. L. D., school of natural philosophy and astronomy; L. H. Charbonnier, A. M., school of applied mathematics; H. C. White, C. and M. E., school of chemistry and geology; E. M. Pendleton, M. D., school of history and political science; William L. Mitchell, A. M., school of law; R. M. Smith, M. D., lecturer upon medical jurisprudence; Edward Hunter. E. and M. E., instructor in mathematics and mechanical drawing; and Captain James Bonham, instructor in military tactics and mathematics.

Ex-Gov. Chas. J. Jenkins, president of the board of trustees, is at the north; Gen. Robert Toombs is in Virginia; ex-Congressman J. L. Seward, Bishop Geo. F. Pierce, Judge J. J. Gresham, Bishop J. W. Beckwith, Hon. John Screven and Hon. Pope Barrow are absent, and Col. Charles T. Goode and Hon. Dunlap Scott have died during the year. The following are the names of the members present on Saturday: Hon. Mark A. Cooper, vice-president, Prof. W. L. Mitchell, secretary, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Col. D. W. Lewis, Hon. B. H. Hill, ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Col. B. C. Yancey, Judge D. A. Vason, Hon. M. J. Crawford, Judge Jas. Jackson, Col. J. A. Billups, Col. Samuel Hall, Hon. D. C. Barrow, Col. Stephen Thomas, Major Lamar Cobb, Hon. W. H. Hull, Gov. James M. Smith, Gen. John B. Gordon, Hon. Y. L. G. Harris, Ferdinand Phinizy, Esq., Hon. J. N. Hammond and Capt. J. C. Rutherfard.

This morning the sophomore prize declamations take place, and Atlanta will be represented by F. H. Gordon, the talented young son of Gen. Gordon, W. W Black and D. P. Hill. Decatur has C. M. Candler; Gainesville has W. H. Thompson, and Troup county has W. E. Dozier. In the afternoon, Howard Van Epps will deliver the address before the literary societies. Of course we cannot tell what his success will be, yet his friends here predict that he will acquit himself in a most handsome manner, and win high honors to lay at the feet of his old *alma mater*. That such will be the case, a host of warm personal friends most earnestly desire.

Of Dr. Tucker's commencement sermon of yesterday morning we are unable to give a report, as it was one of those masterly discourses that forbid being trifled with and mutilated by a reportorial pen. "The responsibilities of educated men," was the subject, and his text was from Luke xii chapter, and 48th verse, where it is stated that when much is given, much will also be required. In eloquent and forcible language the Chancellor set forth the duties and responsibilities of the educated classes, reviewed the differences between them and the ignorant classes, and closed by showing that christian faith is the only true foundation upon which to build a character for usefulness and honor. The sermon sparkled with grand thoughts and sublime sentiments, and we saw many a listener writing down some one of these brilliant sentences upon his cuffs, where nothing else could be found at hand. There was but one opinion expressed in regard to the discourse, that it was a grand production of a thoroughly developed intellectual culture.

There are many beautiful and accomplished young ladies here from Macon, Augusta, Savannah and other cities, but none that attract more general notice and secure more universal homage for their beauty and charming manners than the party of young ladies from Atlanta, chaperonedby that most elegantand accomplished of matrons, Mrs. Col. J. M. Ball. They are the life and attraction of the Newton house parlors, and have alieady surrounded themselves with a host of admirers. Macon is well represented by Miss Jessie Pauline Hardeman, the charming daughter of Col. Thomas Hardeman, Jr., who is here with her brother, J. L. Hardeman, Esq., and his lady. Miss Sallie Toombs, of Washington, is also here, and Col. Willis Hawkins and family, of Americus. All the young ladies now here (and a crowd of beautiful maidens are expected to-morrow) are looking forward with "great expectations" to the chancellor's levee and grand ball on Wednesday night, both of which will be universally attractive.

Last night Rev. C. A. Evans delivered the annual sermon before the Young Men's Christian association of the University. It was an able and eloquently delivered discourse, from the words, "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man." (Luke 2—52). The object of the preacher was to show the importance of growth and developement in a spiritual life and intellectual power. Christ might have been fully equipped for his ministry, but the Father preferred to have him fitted and prepared by education, training, and discipline, for his ministry on earth. The aim of the sermon was to impress young men with a desire to seek a similar preparation for the life work which God has for them to do here upon earth. The discourse was listened to with deep interest, and will bear good fruits.

We cannot close our letter without making mention of our indebtedness to two most excellent young ladies of the Southern telegraph line, Miss L. A. Pipkin, of this city and Miss C. B. Smith, of Washington, Ga., who kindly kept the office open until a late hour on Saturday night last, to enable us to get off our press dispatches in regard to the election of professors. For this favor, as well as for the prompt and efficient manner in which they discharged the arduous duties of the occasion, they deserve the thanks of more than fifty thousand readers of of yesterday's family papers in all parts of the state. Our thanks are also due that most accommodating of all landlords, Mr. A. P. Clinard and his efficient assistant, Capt. J. E. Ritch of the Newton house, for cool and comfortable quarters and careful attentions.

SIDNEY HERBERT.

HO, FOR PORTSMOUTH!

The Excursionists from Augusta.

(Special to the Constitution.)

BATESBURG, August 2d, 1875.

Everything moving splendidly. A special train of six coaches and a baggage car left Augusta this p. m., at 4 o'clock, with the 3rd Georgia veterans on an excursion for Portsmouth, Va. The train runs through without change of cars. Plenty of rain. Weather cool and delightful. Crops are splendid, and everybody in gushing spirits.

CAMPBELL COUNTY.

A Jaunt into the Country--Splendid Crops--Magnificent Plantations.

Last week we took a day's ride into the country, Otis Jones, Willie Austell and the writer. We had purposed to give an extended account, but were too busy with our mercantile issue. We cannot forego, however, a brief allusion.

The Chattahoochee river in Campbell county was our destination, and a

BIG NIGHT FISH

among the populated pastimes. We failed on the fish, as a tremendous rain interfered, but had a jolly old time batteauing on the river, and O. J. demonstrated his nautical skill to such perfection as almost to turn the hair of his companions gray before they reached the shore. We did reach the shore, however, and a successful result is the test of merit.

After a drive of eighteen miles, we found ourselves within

TWO MILES OF CAMPBELLTON,'

on one of the magnificent plantations of Gen. Austell, of this city.

The general has, we believe, some four or five thousand acres mostly river bottom in this county. The plantation of which we speak, contains some twelve or fifteen hundred acres, and presents a spectacle of coming harvests we have never before seen. The tall corn, three times the number of stalks upon the rich soil as usually in the same space upon common ground, will certainly yield from forty to sixty barrels to the acre, and the cotton, four to five feet high can hardly be surpassed.

The writer hand one of those plantations, he should feel sure not only if from starvation but of speedingly a massing wealth. We would'nt get mad if the general should give us one.

We must not forget to state that Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs on one plantation and Mrs. Bowers on another entertained us most bounteously. Nor must we forget a sunset ride to Campbellton. There we saw an enchanting

VALLEY VIEW,

as beautiful as ever was copied upon canvas. Standing near the old court-house, and near the ruins of the old store where Gen. Austell began business, the eye looked down and beyond where the river stretched far away through valleys of exquisite loveliness, with mountain scenery rising in the distant background. This scene at sunset is alone worth a trip to Campbellton.

Starting at daylight of the following day, by 8 o'clock or breakfast time, we were in Atlanta, having enjoyed a delightful day of rest.

Women You Meet in the Cars.

There is the woman that drives you mad by never being discomposed in either manner or dress. Her hair is as smooth as though it had been ironed; her face is as clean as though cinders and dust were an unknown quantity; her boots and gloves are new; they fit so perfectly that you are quite sure her feet and hands were poured into them. She is not without wisdom in being *bien chaussee* and *bien gantee*. When people have nothing to do or think about, they are reduced to extremities. But when this immaculately attired woman emerges from her section, after a sleepless night's journey, as calmly unrumpled as on her first appearance, endurance ceases to be a virtue. She is a reproach to earth and man. People have no business to go through life without coming in contact with it. The immaculated-attired woman has no wrinkles. She never will have. She sheds feelings precisely as she sheds dust. They slide off her. I don't approve of her at all, but I do wish my boots and gloves looked like hers. Then there is the frowsy woman. The longer she travels the more "scratched up" her general appearance. Her children, between the ages of three and seven, browsed upon everything in general, making night hideous by crying, and day hideous by permeating the atmosphere with their uneasy selves. Her husband wears paper collars, puts his boots on in public, and reads violently illustrated papers.—*Kate Field.*

At a regular meeting of the Hook & Ladder, B. B. Turner was elected 2d assistant foreman to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Joh Bard.

Council proceedings and three columns of local matter crowded out.

BALTIMORE'S TERROR.

The Monster Snake—Its Capture and Escape.

[Baltimore American.]

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago the American gave a description of a monster snake, which it was claimed had been seen in the vicinity of Hall's Springs, on the Harford road. Several parties have been organized in the city for the purpose of hunting his snakeship, but most of them, on going out to Hall's Springs, and hearing the marvelous stories told about the serpent, concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and that they would let him severely alone. They were told that the snake was fully sixteen feet long, that he could swallow a calf several weeks old, that a four-year-old child would only make half a meal for him, that he could travel faster than the fleetest horse in the county, and that when in pursuit of an object he could shoot over an ordinary country fence or stone wall with as much ease as he could make his way through the grass. In fact, the most wonderful stories are told about this snake, and it is safe to say that in a month's time his size will have increased in the minds of the many of

THE EXCITED DENIZENS

of Harford road to at least thirty feet in length, and that he will be fully able by that time to swallow a whole cow, horns and all, without any choking. On Saturday there were rumors in Baltimore that the snake had been caught, and had afterwards made his escape. The rumors were tracked to the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, of which Mr. Lee, of Messrs. Lee & Shaw, is a member. Mr. Lee is the owner of the Olive Mill, situated a short distance beyond Hall's Springs. This gentleman resides near the mill, and a reporter of the American visited him yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining the very latest concerning the snake. Mr. Lee stated that

THE SNAKE HAD BEEN CAPTURED

in a trap on Friday night or early Saturday morning, and had freed himself from the trap on account of his great size and strength by breaking a portion of the top off. He accompanied the reporter to where the trap was set. On Saturday morning after the escape of the snake the trap was reconstructed. It is now about eighteen feet in length. The sides are made of boards one inch and a quarter in thickness, while the top and bottom are made of strips of the same material and thickness. These strips, which are about six inches in width, are nailed firmly on, and around the whole have been placed pieces of thick hoop iron. The opening is fourteen inches square, being sufficiently large to admit the snake, which is supposed to be about eight inches in diameter, and two feet in circumference. In one end of the trap there is a box twelve inches square containing a live chicken. In the other end of the trap there is a door sliding up and down in grooves. The door is kept open by means of a lever which works on a pivot, and is attached to a trigger. In passing down the trap to secure the chicken the snake will touch the trigger, when down comes the door, and he is a prisoner. It was in this manner that he was caught on Saturday morning, but finding himself imprisoned, he got his back up, so to speak, and three or four of the slats composing the top flew off and the snake was once more free. Mr. Lee says he visited the trap about 5.30 Saturday morning, when he was at once convinced that from its condition that the snake had been in it during the night or morning. Besides the fact of the top of the trap being broken, there were two distinct tracks along the ground, making the ingress and egress of the snake.

At about 8 o'clock the same morning a colored man walking down a path on Mr. Lee's place, encountered the snake, which was lying cosily on the race bank. The colored man did not stay long enough to get an accurate idea of the size of the snake, which will account for his statement that the body of the snake was as thick as a flour barrel, and twenty feet in length. The snake had not been seen before that morning for two weeks. He is supposed to reside on a small island, which is covered with dense undergrowth, and is situated about a stone's throw above the Olive Mill, on the east bank of Herring Run. He has been seen going in that direction. Mr. Linhardt, Mr. Lee's miller, it is alleged, has seen the snake several times. A laborer named Thomas Rickert, who was fishing on the dam several days ago, also encountered his snakeship, who raised his head and stuck out his forked tongue. Rickert flew from the spot, and was unable to work for two weeks afterwards.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Mr. Lee considers the snake harmless unless attacked. He is very desirous of capturing him alive, and would give $500, or even more, to any one who would bring about this result. The new trap is like the old one, with the exception that it is bound with hoop iron. The talk occasioned by the reports about the wonderful snake has deterred many persons, it is understood, from visiting Hall's Springs woods, a well-known place for holding pic-nics. There is no danger whatever of a visit of the snake to any part of these woods, as he does not go but a short distance from his island home. Passengers on the cars yesterday to Hall's Springs talked of little else save the snake, and some of the stories told about him throw the tales of Baron Munchausen completely in the shade.

CITY LOCALS.

The Decisions.

The pamphlet of the Supreme Court Decisions is now ready for delivery Remember, the price to the regular subscribers of our paper is one dollar, and two dollars to those who are not subscribers.

DR. J. P. LOGAN being necessarily absent from the city a short time, his professional business will be attended to by Drs. Armstrong and Taliaferro.

WALLS plastered with Shelby lime will be white as snow. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

ANALYSIS of Shelby lime, by Prof. Cassels, 98.65; by Prof. Toumy 98.80. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

THE Shelby lime makes a beautiful white mortar or plaster, and takes a polish almost equal to plaster of Parish.

IF analysis is true, the Shelby is the purest and strongest lime in the world. Sciple & Sons, 44 Marietta street.

SHELBY lime makes nine bushels of slaked lime to the barrel, and will purify three times as much gas as any other. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur and 44 Marietta street.

THE Shelby Lime will make more plas'er or mortar, and lay more wall and brick to the barrel, than any other Lime, because analysis shows it to be pure and strong; it takes more water and sand to reduce it. Sciple & Sons, 44 Marietta and 50 Decatur streets.

PRICES REDUCED.—In order to reduce my large assortment of hats, caps, satchels, trunks, canes, unbrellas, and make room for my fall stock, I will, for the next thirty days, sell at twenty-five per cent. less than former prices, and many of my other goods, including all straw goods at cost and below it for cash. John A. Doane, 37 Whitehall street,

Excursion Tickets

TO NEW YORK.

ON and after August 1st, 1875, Excursion Tickets will be sold from Atlanta to New York via Georgia Railroad and Steamship from Charleston, at

Forty-five Dollars Each.

Good to return until October 31st, 1875.

J. A. ROBERTS, G. T. Agent.

aug1—d2w

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, August 2, 1875.

Cotton closed weak at 13a13¾.

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	1,733	289
Sunday and Monday	1,092	510
Tuesday	549	
Wednesday	727	
Thursday	977	
Friday	720	
Various	1	
Total	5,199	801

Showing a decrease of 1,424 bales compared with corresponding days of last year.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 2.—Money easy at 1½a2.

Sterling firm at 7¼.

Gold firm at 112¾a112¾.

Governments dull and steady; new fives 14¾.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull and steady; Central 104; Erie 14¾; Lake Shore 61¾; Illinois Central 90¾; Pittsburg 91¾; Northwestern 41¾; preferred 55; Rock Island 103¾.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $35,920,581; currency $59,421,591. The sub-treasurer paid out $815,000 on account interest and $59,700 for bonds. Customs receipts $330,000.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2 —Gold 112¾ Exchange—New York sight ¾ premium.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

Special to The Constitution.

Receipts at all ports to-day	519
Exports to Great Britain to day	204
Exports to continent	700
Consolidated receipts	801
Consolidated exports	1,036
Stock in New York	67,627
Stock at all ports	120,410

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Gold closed at 12⅜.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed firm; low middlings 14¾; middlings 14⅝; sales to spinners 640; exports 1,400.

Futures closed nominal and closed barely steady with sales of 28,300 bales.

The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
August	14 5-16a14⅜	14 15-32a14½
Septem'r	14¾a14 5-16	14 15-32
October	14 3-32a14 5-32	14 5-16a14 11-32
Novem.	14 3-32a14 5-32	14 5-16a14 11-32
Dec	14¾a14 3-16	14 1-16a14 3-32
January	14 7-16a14½	14¾a14 17-32
February	14⅝a14 11-16	14 23-32
March	14¾a15	14 15-16a14 31-32
April	15 1-16a15½	15 5-32a15 3-16
May	15¼a15⅝	15⅜
June	15 7-16 bid	15¼a15 9-16
July		

GALVESTON August 2—Cotton unchanged; middlings 13¾; net receipts 60 bales; stock 1,333.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¾; low middlings 14; good ordinary 12; net receipts 58 bales; gross 67; sales 100; exports to Great Britain 821; stock 20,238.

MOBILE, August 2—Cotton nominal; middlings 14¾; low middlings 13¾; good ordinary 13¾; net receipts 25 bales; stock 812.

SAVANNAH, August 2 —Cotton dull; middlings 13¾; other grades irregular; net receipts 7 bales; exports coastwise 13; stock 673.

CHARLESTON, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¾; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13¾; net receipts 10 bales; stock 4,661.

AUGUSTA, August 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 13¾; low middlings 13¼; net receipts 3 bales; sales 5.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14¼; net receipts 16 bales; shipments 26; sales 50; stock 3,095.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings not quoted; stock 448.

NORFOLK, August 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 13¾a14; net receipts 102 bales; exports coastwise 27; stock 658.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 14½; sales 230; stock 1,602.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 14¾; net receipts 13 bales.

BOSTON, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; sales 114; stock 13,750.

PROVIDENCE, August 2.—Cotton stock 8,000 bales.

Grain and Provisions

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, August 2.

Flour—10@20c better; moderate demand; southern flour firmer; common to fair extra $4 80a$5 75; good to choice extra $6 80a$8 50.

Wheat—spring 1a2c better; moderate demand, chiefly for forward delivery; winter has advanced 3a5c; good inquiry and light supply; winter red western $1 48a$1 53; amber western $1 53a$1 54; new crop amber Texas winter, first received this season, $1 50; white western $1 52a$1 58.

Corn—opened ¼c lower, closing with the advance about lost; steam western mixed 84a86; sail western mixed 86a87; hea'ed and soft western mixed 82a83; good to choice yellow western 88a89; old western mixed in store 87½.

Oats—decided y firmer; mixed western 62a64; white western 65a71.

Coffee—Rio firm; 1,000 bags very good quality sold; cargoes quoted at 19½ gold; job lots 18a22 gold.

Sugar—quiet and firm; fair to good refining 8a8 5-16; prime refined quiet and unchanged at 8 7-16.

Molasses—firm and dull.

Tallow—firm at 6¾a7½.

Rice—quiet and unchanged.

Rosin—dull at $1 65a$1 75.

Turpentine—dull at 31½.

Pork—firmer; new mess $21 10a$21 15.

Lard—opened firmer and closed heavy; old prime steam 13¾; new prime steam 13¾.

Whisky—dull at $1 20¼.

Freights—quiet; cotton by sail ¼; steam ¼.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, August 2

Flour—quiet and firm.

Wheat—demand chiefly speculative and prices are higher; market active and irregular; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 25a$1 25½; No. 2 spring $1 23a$1 23½ spot or sellers of August; sellers of September $1 23¾; No. 3 spring $1 12½; rejected $1 03a$1 04.

Corn—in fair demand and prices have advanced; No. 2 mixed 71¾ bid for spot and sellers of August; sellers of September 72¾a73½; rejected 68½.

Oats—very firm, holders asking higher rates; No. 2 32 spot; 41½ seller of August; 40½ seller of September; rejected 40.

Barley—in good demand at full prices; No. 2 spring $1 08½ seller of September; $1 08 seller of October.

Rye—quiet and steady; No. 2 80 spot.

Pork—in active demand; prices advanced; spot $20 85; seller of September $21a$21 05; seller of October $21 12½a$21 15.

Lard—quiet and firm; 13¾a13 55 for seller for September.

Bulk meats—quiet and steady; shoulders 8¾; short rib 11¾; short clear rib 12 for loose spot.

Whisky—fair demand; prices advanced; sales at $1 17¾.

Receipts—flour 6,000; wheat 88,000; corn 163,000; oats 1,500; barley 200; rye 735.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

CHEAP CARPETS.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are now offering their entire stock of Carpets at and below cost. They will move soon to their new stand, adjoining G. W. Jack's Confectionery House, and are determined to sell them at these prices.

Prints at 7 cents,
Bleached Long Cloth 6, 7, 8 and 10 cen's.
9 and 10-4 Sheeting 28 to 33 cents.
Ticking 9, 10, 12 and 15 cents.
Dress Goods at half their value.
Ginghams at 10 cents, worth 12½.
Black Grenadines at a sacrifice.
Silks below cost of importation.
Hosiery, Ribbons. Notions, &c., at a great sacrifice.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

july29—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL.

BREAKFAST HOUSE.

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day $2 00
Board, per month ..... $35 to $50 00
Single meals ..... 75 cents

july20—dtf

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A Brick Residence in a good locality and on first class street, containing eight rooms, with every modern convenience. Lot 135 by 210 feet. Address M A., Constitution office. aug3—d2t

FOR SALE—A good gentle Family Horse. Also, a two horse Wagon. Will sell cheap. Apply at W. S. Bell's Lumber Yard, aug3—d1w

TEXAS—"WANTED"—TEXAS.—Every body to know of the greatest speculation in America, viz: Texas lands at 45 cents per acre, capable of producing a bale of cotton or 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. One or twenty sections, 640 acres each. For particulars see or address Thos. Freeman, Marietta, Georgia, for four weeks. Residence, Dallas, Texas. aug3—d1t

A FINE YOUNG MILCH COW for sale, at J. C. Fuller's Wagon Yard, 224 Peters street; guarantee her to give two gallons strained milk per day. Price, $40 00. Also, another Cow, giving 1½ gallons per day for $30. Apply early. J. C. Fuller. aug3—d1uce&un

$2500—From an agreeable party, will buy half interest in a Grist, Bone, Cotton seed Mill, Cotton Gin, Press, etc., all in good running order. 25-horse power, with 5 acres land attached, on McDonough street, at the city limits. To an enterprising man this business offers large and legitimate profits. Health has failed and I am compelled to rent, lease, or sell my interest Terms made easy. Apply to J. M. C. Reed. aug1—d2t

SUMMER BOARD at Clarksville, Georgia, at $25 00 per month. Rooms clean and comfortable Fare first class Mrs. Angus McAlpine. aug1—d2t

FOR SALE—3 A No. 1 Horses, a splendid Spring Express Wagon, with a first-class set of Harness. will be sold low, if applied for soon. Apply to Clint Taylor's Stables. july31—d1t

ICE.—Families can have Ice delivered at their residences by buying tickets and leaving orders at Emery's Ice House, rear of National Hotel. H. F. EMERY. july31—d3t

SAFE—For sale cheap. Terms easy. Apply to G. P. Gulliard, No. 33 Whitehall street. July30—dsun&wedtf

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with or without Lodging, at reasonable rates. Apply at No. 87½ Whitehall street. Mrs. A. M. LITTLE. july28—d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW AGRICULTURAL

STEAM ENGINES

FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,

Eaton, Madison county, New York.

aug3—d&w2m

Postponed DeKalb Sheriff Sale for September, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: e south west quarter the same being square and one-fourth of lot No. 109, in the 18th district of DeKalb county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb Superior Court, in favor of Hillyer & Bro., Gartrell & Stevens, E. N. Broyles, and the officers of DeKalb Superior Court vs. Thos. L. Wilcox, trustee, etc, and as next friend for his minor children and Nancy Wilcox, wife of the said Thos. L. Wilcox. Levied on as the property of and now in the possession of the said defendants. Properly pointed out in said fi fa. JAM

Daily Constitution.

"IT'LL NEBBER COME NO MO."

The following, from the pen of Mrs F. G. DeFontaine, of Charleston, South Carolina, will touch a tender chord in every southern heart:

I'se been a'waitin' long for de good ole time
Dat'll nebber come no mo';
When I used to work, an' rock an' sing
In de little cabin do'.

My Sam was dar wid his fiddle,
Po' Sam: he's gone—done dead!
Dead for de want ob food an' clothes,
An' de shelter ober head.

An' little Mose—well, he's dead too:
How he used to dance an' sing,
While Jim an' Polly, an' all de res'
Went roun' an' roun' de ring.

Ole Missis—bless her ole soul—
Would laff till her sides gib way,
An' Massa'd stop at my cabin jest
To say "How's Ole Mammy to-day?'

De boys—I mean Ole Massa's boys—
Dey lubbed old Mammy too,
Who nussed 'em eb'ry blessed one,
Clean down to little Massa' Loo.

Po' Massa' Loo! He went to fight,
But he nebber come back no mo';
We heard dat he fall wid a bullet in de breast
In front of de battle roar.

He'd put his arms aroun' my neck
An' say, "Mammy, I love you so!"
He didn't see no harm in dat,
Do his mammy was b ack and po.

Ole Misses died with a broken heart
When de las' ob de boys was killed,
An' Massa bowed his head, and cried
Dat his cry of sorrow was filled.

An' yere I've sot awaitin' and watchin'
For de good time coming no mo',
An' I see Ole Missis acallin' Mammy
Acroes from de odder sho'.

Summary of State News.

RINGGOLD.

—Judge John I. Hall presided at the adjourned term of Catoosa superior court. His charge to the grand jury was plain, practical and analytical.

—The grand jury presented all the road commissioners except those in Blackstock district.—Courier.

SPARTA.

—Matrimonial market here dull.

—Sparta has a beet weighing 8 pounds.

—Alexander H. Stephens, (colored,) paid $3 for a pair of boots taken from a shoe shop without the owner's permission.—Times and Planter.

COLUMBUS.

—Mrs. J. Martin presented the Columbus Guards with a fine camp scene made from the leaves and flowers that rested on the casket in which were the remains of General Benning.

—The Central camp ground has been located at Geneva.

—Cats are prized more than melons. A cart load of melons was offered for one and refused.

—Yesterday there arrived two white women, with three children, aged one, eight and ten years, in Columbus seeking employment in the factories. They were accompanied by a man seemingly eighteen years of age, who was husband to one of the women All but the youngest child, who of course was carried in the mother's arms, had walked all the way from Barbour Co., Ala., somewhere between Eufaula and Clayton. The mother and youngest child were sent to the hospital, they being to unwell to go. The infant seems to be afflicted with erysipelas. Its legs are swollen to three times their natural size. The mother is not expected to live.—[Enquirer.

—Columbus has a factory of partly made shirts.

—Baldwin county ships melons here.

—Jim Dense has a m'll on the Southwestern road, near Macon. While the miller was asleep the other day, a pig got in the mill, and ate the meal faster than the mill could grind it, and when discovered was standing in the box squealing for more meal.—*Times.*

CARROLLTON.

—A little boy about ten years old, son of the widow Hurst near Bowdon was bitten by a snake and died in two hours.

—John Handley had bread from corn made this year, last week.

—Mr. Blanchard at Pine Mountain is taking out ore worth $2 per bushel.

—Mr. Moyers is operating on the Hart gold mine

—Three negro children on Reese Watkin's place burned to death.—*Times*

GRIFFIN.

—Fifteen cats died during the past week in one portion of the city.—*News.*

EATONTON.

—On the 4th Saturday of July, 1874 a freedman, while the backs of the clerks were turned, attempted to rob the money drawer of Mr. J. Q. Adams. He was caught in the act and roundly larrupped. On last Saturday, the 4th in July of 1875, a regular caucasion attempted the same thing. The alarm bell fastened to the draw tingled and Mr. A. saw the "gentleman" in time to give him a threshing with a freedman's wagon whip was lying on the counter.—*Messenger.*

CUTHBERT.

—The festival for the benefit of the Presbyterian church netted one hundred dollars —[Appeal.

MILLEDGEVILLE.

—A mule was sold at auction here for $1 50.

—With tied-backs women can't stoop to folly.

—Mr. George Lucas was engaged last Wednesday in filling the little red balloons that are so common with hydrogen. He had just filled two and tied them to prevent the gas from escaping, when his hand became entangled in the dangling cord and in less times than it takes to tell it, he was sailing through the air heavenward, with every prospect of landing there or somewhere else. Fortunately for Mr. Lucas, the balloon was brought to a sudden halt by the projecting eaves of Waltzfelder's brick building, and he was rescued from his terrible position, with the assistance of a ladder. —[Every Saturday.

FRANKLIN.

—The river is scarcely navigable for a first-class soft-shell turtle.

—The Franklin News is offered for sale.—News.

DARIEN.

—The story about the river being frozen up at Barrington makes us feel a little chilly down here. We still hear reports of heavy snowing at Doboy. We thought last night that it would blow off warm, and that we would have a heavy frost this morning; but we find the thermometer still at 100 in the shade.

—Darien is healthy.

—G. S. Thomas, assistant U. S. attorney, from Atlanta, was in the city this week, looking up some of the papers in the case of the state versus Tunis G. Campbell.—[Timber Gazette.

JEFFERSON.

—Mr. Carter, a pauper lunatic, who was carried to the asylum several months since, but who managed to get back to Jackson, somehow or other, was committed to jail the other day—having become so unruly as to endanger the safety of those with whom he came in contact.—[Forest News.

DAHLONEGA.

—There is now a daily mail from Dahlonega to Porter's Spring.

—Mining operations are being pushed vigorously.—Signal.

BAINBRIDGE.

—The county commissioners have purchased two fire proof safes to keep the records of the county.

—Sore eyes are prevailing here.—Democrat.

BRUNSWICK.

—T. G. Stacy has been elected principal of the male school, and Mrs. M. E. Rowe assistant.

—Sweet potatoes already in the market.

—The first petition in bankruptcy from Glynn county was filed a few days ago.

—The city council has invited the state agricultural society to hold its spring session here.—Appeal.

CONYERS

—R. A. Guinn has been elected president of the female college.

—A Baptist church has been constituted at New Hope.—Register.

PERRY.

—D. W. Parr took twenty grains of morphine for quinine, and died in a few hours.

—An old man 55 or 60 years old was brought here for assaulting some negroes. He was found to be Peter White, of Ware county, and insane. He was sent back to Ware county.—Home Journal.

AUGUSTA.

—The Planters' hotel is closed for repairs.

—Thomas Gallaher died of the injuries received from falling out of a second story window.

—Another case of colored infanticide discovered.—[Chronicle.

—The damage to the Langley factory was only $12,000.

—Augusta wants a kissing bee.—[Constitutionalist.

SAVANNAH.

—Harris while fishing in the sand found a gold thimble with the words engraved on it, "I will marry you."

—John Brain died suddenly from too much whisky.

—An attempt was made to wreck the passenger train at No. 12, on the Central railroad, by placing an iron rail across the track.—[News.

—The grand jury say that Chatham county jail "is a disgrace to humanity." There is in the hands of the county treasurer $11,000 raised for the purpose of improving the same.—[Advertiser.

MACON.

—We saw yesterday evening a set of jewelry made of the red Florida sea bean, beautifully mounted with gold.

—Mr. Alvin B. Clark has been appointed an agent of the revenue department, and his brother, Mr. Andrew Clark, appointed collector of this district. The latter qualified and took charge of the office yesterday.

—Jones county sports a female possum with seventeen young ones.

—The first locomotive engine that ever run in America is in this city, and is the property of Mr. John G. Eckman, a well known machinist, who has had it for over thirty-two years. The engine, which is a working model, weighing less than eight pounds and designed to run on a circular track with a radius of about six feet, was built in Liverpool and sent to this country for the purpose of exhibiting to the American people the working of the locomotive. It was built about the year 1825, or may be a year or two later and was exhibited in some of the principal cities of the United States.—(Telegraph.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Samuel Gunhouse to Miss Mary Friend, of Macon, on the 28th ult

—M. Fisher, of New York, to Miss Sarah Friend, of Macon, on the 28th ult.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs. George Faison, of Thomas county, on the 14th ult., aged 30.

—Rev. Thomas Coleman, of Henderson, Ga., on the 25th ult.

—Mrs. Margaret Robertson, of Lumpkin county, on the 27th ult.

—Mr. Rolla Moon, of Heard county, on the 26th ult.

—Willie Erwin of Milledgeville, on the 27th ult.

—Mrs. L. H. Brunson, of Blakely, on the 25th ult.

—John Brooks, of Harris county, on the 31st ult., aged 90.

—J. T. Patillo, at West Point, on the 28th ult., aged 19.

BREVITIES.

—The New York babies are dying at the rate of eighty-six a day, and a Philadelphia poet thinks of opening an office there.

—Carlyle's recommendation was: "Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world."

—Tennyson, the poet, loves to open his mouth and drop a lump of loaf sugar down it, and he always carries raisins in his coat pocket.

—Ouida lives in elegant style in Florence. She has a handsome carriage, and of course, she is barbaric enough to keep a tiger.

—New York gentlemen have generally dispensed with their corsets during the warm weather. Of course it's more comfortable without them.

—It is settled that if the Vassar girls enter for the next university race, they will train exclusively on buckwheat cakes, dried apples and water.

—Clara Morris owns, pets, loves and weeps over thirteen little dogs, any one of which wouldn't sell for two shillings at an Alabama auction.

—Froud, the historian, has sustained a great affliction in the loss of his daughter Rose, a young lady of distinguished loveliness, which occurred while he was gone to Africa.

—A young lady of Cornwall, N. Y., ran a needle into chest. The same needle very much rusted, after remaining in her body sixteen years, came out a few days ago just above the ankle bone.

—A lady in Memphis says she doesn't want any jewelry, hasn't a looking glass in the house, and would'nt take a silk dress for a gift. Memphis has another living curiosity—a cross-eyed cat.

—"I do despise a man that can't take a joke," ruefully remarked a youngster, as he rubbed the spot where his father had just handed him several for putting a cut-worm in his tobacco-box.

—At a religious revival of the colored people now in progress at Palestine, Texas, a song is sung of which these two lines are specimens:

"What kind of shoes is dem you wear,
Dat makes you walk so light an' quare?"

—Four public schools for Kindergarten are to be established in Boston at the beginning of next school year. Children are to be admitted at the age of three years and continue the course of instruction for four years.

—The latest and most effective instance of juvenile ink-slinging recorded is that of a Minnesota boy named Inger who put a firecracker into an ink bottle, touched it off, and when the smoke cleared away found his younger brother lying dead with a severed jugular.

—"No, sir," remarked Mrs. Sheridan, with great firmness, at their farm in the country; "it's of no use to tell me that 30,000 Black Hill Indians are up in arms; that brindled cow has got to be milked." The lieutentant-general said something about "neglecting the public interest," but he started for the barn.

—"Let me kiss you for your mother!"
Said a swell, too free of speech,
To an unprotected maiden,
Whom he met upon the beach.

"Let me thrash you for my father!"
Was the maiden's quick reply,
As, with ready sun-umbrella,
She chastised him, hip and thigh.

—Statistics collected by George H. Darwin, son of the great naturalist, fail to support the popular view that insanity, physical degeneracy and sterility are the natural consequences of first cousin marriages. Dr. Author Mitchell of Edinburgh has come to the conclusion, that the apparent ill-effects are almost nothing, under favorable conditions of life, but that if the children are ill-fed, badly housed and clothed, the evil may become very marked. "Tom," says Mr. Darwin, "is in striking accordance with some unpublished experiments of my father on the in-and-in breeding of plants."

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton firm; sales 1,770 bales; uplands 14½; Orleans 14⅝.

Futures opened nominal as follows: September 14⅛a14 5-16; October 14 3-32a14 5-32; November 14 3-32a14 5-32; December 14⅛a14 3-16.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat 1@2c better. Corn advancing. Pork quiet at $21. Lard dull; steam 13⅜. Turpentine quiet at 31½. Rosin quiet at $1 65a$1 75 for strained. Freights firm.

Money 1½. Gold 113⅜. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90⅜. Stocks dull but better. State bonds dull and nominal.

New Cotton.

(By telegraph to the Contution.)

SAVANNAH, August 2.—The first bale of new cotton was received yesterday, classed middling, from J. W., Statenville.

SHIPPING NEWS.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 1.—Arrived—Britannic, City of Waco; Cornwallis, from Brenton; Alexandria, from Mediterranean ports Sailed—Herman Livingston, Champion.

CHARLESTON, August 1.—Arrived—Gulf Stream. Sailed—Katie McDonald, Amos Walker, My Rover, Mahune.

SAVANNAH, August 1.—Arrived—Sequin, Barnes, Ashland. At Tybee—Spain, Jovin, Carmelite. Sailed—Electric, Jacksonville, Hattie Turner.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

(CORRECTED DAILY.)
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....110 Selling.....112
SILVER—
Buying.....108 Selling.....103
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par Selling.....¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....85a88 Atlanta City 8s.82a84
Georgia 7s.....95a98 Augusta City 8s.81a83
Ga. 7s gold....96a100 Georgia R. R....90a92
Ga. 8s.....100a103 A. & W.P.R.R. 98a100
Atlanta Water. 73a75 Savannah City..82a85
Atlanta City 7s. 73a75
STOCKS—
Ga: R. R...73a75 A. & W. P. R. R. 65a70
C. R. R....50a53

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE.....2a5
EGGS.....8a10
BUTTER—
Country.....15a20
POULTRY—
grown chickens.....25a27
spring chickens.....10a15
Geese.....none
Ducks.....15a18
FEATHERS.....50a60
BEESWAX.....25a28
RAGS.....2½a3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....4
Peaches peeled.....none
Apples peeled.....none
Apples unpeeled.....5a6

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....$1 05
Yellow and Mixed.....$1 03
MEAL.....$1 05
GRITS.....$6 25
WHEAT.....$1 00a1 35
OATS.....75
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 50a1 60
Clover.....$1 25
Tennessee.....$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Clay.....$1 25a1 50
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....35
Tierces.....33
Hhds.....33
SYRUPS—
New York.....50a75
New Orleans.....75a80
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits..$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....22½a25
Java.....36
SUGAR—
A.....11¾
White extra C.....11½
Yellow C.....10a10⅝
Demerara.....10¾a11
New Orleans.....9½a10¾
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$7 25
Extra family.....$6 50
Family.....$6 00
Extra.....$5 50
Superfine.....$5 00
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....14½
Shoulders.....11½
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13¾
Long clear sides.....13
Shoulders.....none
LARD—
Tierces.....16a16½
Kegs and cans.....17a17½
Buckets.....17
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....14½a15
Country.....none

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 55a60
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb...57a65
Medium, 11-in old.....65a85
Good 11-in old.....68a75
Fine 11-in old.....75a85
Bright navys.....60a65
Bright quarters 12-in.....60a65
Good.....70a75
Fine.....85a90
12-in, pouds, good.....75a90
Stultz AAAA.....$1 10
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound.....65
Cavendish.....$1 25

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.....$1 20

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a33
STRIPES.....9a14
OSNABURGS.....10a15
CAMBRICS.....6½a8¾
PRINTS.....6½a8¾
BROWN SHEETINGS.....8¾a10¾
SHIRTINGS.....6½a8¾
Bleached sheetings and shirtings.....8a14¾

Miscellaneous.

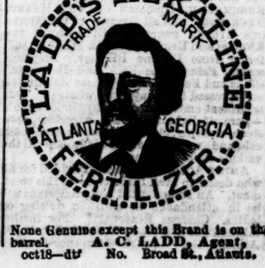
LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
12d, 10d.....$3 75
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged..$26a28
Good.....29a33
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
YARN—$1 20a1 25.

READING NOTICES.

The Key-Stone of Health.

The health and vigor of the several organs of the body depend upon the simple condition that the functions which pertain to each shall be regularly and actively performed. If vitality is sluggish or deficient, this condition is not properly fulfilled, and as a consequence disease is soon inaugurated. Prevent it by a timely use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rouse the vital energies when dormant and endow the feeble frame with needful staminia. At the same time the Bitters infuse new strength into the system, they correct those functional irregularities and local weaknesses which sap the vital power. Dispepsia, bladder and kidney complaints, gout, rheumatism, fever and ague, billiousnes, constipation and nervous diseases are invarably overcome by the operation of this standard alterative tonic.

july29—deod1w&w1t



None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent, oct18—dtf No. Broad St., Atlanta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the lagest in the South and fifth in the United States. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 2d.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,

NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of *Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Presses, Condensers* and *Cotton Gin Materials* of every description. *Our Gins* have been in use *fifth years*, and have an established fair reputation for *simplicity, light-running, durability*, and for *quality* and *quantity* of lint produced. *Our feeder* is easily attached by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the *simplest* and *cheapest Feeder* in the market and feed with *more regularity* than is possible by hand, *increasing the cut turn* and giving a *cleaner* and *better sample*. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encomiums. *Our Condensers* are *well made, durable* and *simple in construction*, and to what is required of them rapidly and well. *No additional power* is required to drive the Feeder and Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished, Address the above, or apply to G. T. & A. F. HART, Atlanta, Ga.

MILD, HEALTHY, CLIMATE

FRESH, RICH LANDS.
STABLE AND BENEFICENT GOVERNMENT.

Homes, Farms, &c.,

CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE.

For circular of full information, address, S. J. MATTHEWS, Monticello, Ark.

Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, GA.

THE Thirty-fourth Annual Session opens the 25th of August, with the old corps of eight thorough teachers.

TEN PREMIUMS for excellence in Music, Painting and Drawing were awarded pupils of this college at Georgia State Fair within the last four years.

Board, with washing, lights and fuel, per term, $55. Tuition $60. For catalogues address I. F. COX, President.

Alberton's Sedgement Screw COTTON PRESS.

Unrivalled for simplicity, speed, convenience and durability Makes a 550 lb. bale with one horse and only 18 rounds. Screw, 10 inches diameter and 10 feet long. For circular with description, testimonials and names of agents in the South, address J. M. ALBERTON, New London, Connecticut.

19 sizes made.

N. F. Burnham's TURBINE WATER WHEEL

WAS SELECTED, 4 years ago, and put to WORK in the PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., and has PROVED to be the BEST. PRICES LOWER than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free.
N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the BEST MADE; the TOUCH ELASTIC, and a FINE SINGING TONE, POWERFUL, PURE and EVEN.

WATERS' Concerto ORGANS

cannot be EXCELLED in TONE or BEAUTY; they DEFY COMPETION. The CONCERTO STOP is a FINE IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for CASH DURING THIS MONTH. MONTHLY INSTALMENTS received. PIANOS AND ORGANS TO LET, and RENT-MONEY ALLOWED IF PURCHASED. SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A LIBERAL DISCOUNTL to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481, BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BOX 3,567.

$50 TO $10,000

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900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall street sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers. 2 Wall street, New York.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE.

Druggists, Grocers and Dealers! PURE CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS in sealed packages. SCREW TOP CANS boxes or half chests—GROWERS' PRICES. Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St, New York; P. O. Box 4560.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

8 pages, 56 broad columns, from now to New Years, post-paid, 60 cents. Address THE SUN, New York.

$77

A WEEK guaranteed to male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia.

University of Virginia,

Opens October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized in schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories,) in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogues to JAMES F. HARRIS, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albermarl Co., Va.

july23—d&w4w-r-c

Wyeham Institute,

BERGEN POINT, N. J., for Young Ladies and Misses, will commence on Sept. 15, 1875. Located in a beautiful and healthy neighborhood, only eight miles from New York, on the Central R. R. of New Jersey. For circulars, apply to MRS. W. Townsend Ford, Priacipal. References—Rev. Geo. Z. Gray and Rev. H. W. F. Jones, Bergen Point, Solon Humphreys, of E. D. Morgan & Co.; Samuel Brown, President Bowery Savings Bank; A. B. Warner, Iron Merchant, New York city.

Portland Cement.

ALSO, Roman, Keene's and Parian, for walks, cisterns, foundations, stables, cellars, bridges, reservoirs, &c. Remit six cents postage for practical treatise on cements. S. L. MERCHANT & CO., 76 South St., New York. [july13-deod3m

A FORTUNE FOR $

Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 5 Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

Cash Prize of	$100,0
Cash Prize of	50,0
Cash Prize of	25,0
Cash Prize of	20,0

1,035 Cash Prizes amounting to $350.

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by the Grand Master and Board of Trade. The second by Gov. Hoyt. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Howe, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars address the Manager,
M. PAYNE, Laramie City, Wyom'g
P. S.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LAWYERS.

COLLECTION OFFICE—JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. No. 19 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of claims collected in the city or elsewhere, at reasonable rates. Full and complete reports made at the earliest moment. july29—d1m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORneys at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practie of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE, may9-dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT, H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec18, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d1mm

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10,'75—d6m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette.

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT E. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts of the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

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DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

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W. T. PARK, M. D.,
Principal and Physician, of the Park Medical Institute and Dispensary, P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga. july25—dtf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for August, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, containing one hundred, one and a quarter acres, more or less—it being part of land lot No. 247 in the 17th district of, originally Henry, now Fulton county, bounded west by Starns and on the south by Sims—levied on as the property of E. M. Donehoo, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi. fas. issued from the justice's court of the 460th district, G.M., in favor of A. K. Seago vs. E. M. Donehoo & Son.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot with the appurtenances thereon, situated on the corner of Tatnall and Mitchell streets, in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 108, adjoining the property of Cox and Simms, containing ¼ of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of John Anderson. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, James Banks.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain house and lot in the city of Atlanta, on Pryor street, bounded by lots of Mrs. L. M. Rigdon, H. P. Clark and estate of D. E. Pratt, deceased, fronting 45 feet on Pryor street and running back 100 feet in depth with slip of ten feet and running back ten feet further to alley in rear. More particularly described in deed from J. H. Callaway and S. B. Spencer, from whom Jennie B. Farrow purchased. As the property of Jennie B. Farrow.

Also at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land containing two hundred two and a half acres, more or less, known as land lot one hundred and ninety-nine (199), in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining the property of Randal, Golden, Howell, Willson and others; levied on as the property of Wm. A. Calahan by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from Walton superior court, one in favor of Shadrack T. Caudle vs. William A. Calahan, and one in favor of James M. Smith vs. William A. Calahan.

Also, at the same time and place, one acre of land, more or less, in land lot 78 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., lying and being in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, and bounded on the north by Simpson street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Rock street and west by Elliott; also, upon a lot containing three acres, more or less, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, constituting a part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, and bounded north by Rock street, east by right of way of Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Thurmond street and west by Elliott street. Both of said lots in the possession of the Georgia Western railroad company, and levied on as their property; also, upon the franchises of the Georgia Western railroad company, also upon the right of way, having a width of two hundred feet, and the grading culverts and appurtenances, and the premises or real estate upon which the Georgia Western railroad is erected or built; which said railroad, as graded, commences at the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and extends partly along the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad westwardly through Fulton and Cobb counties into Douglass county, near and west of Douglassville, said right of way, grading, etc., in the poecession of the Georgia Western Rail road Company, pointed out in the fi. fa. and levied on as the property of the said Georgia Western Railroad Company; by virtue of and to satisfy an execution issued under a judgment and decree from Fulton Superior Court, on enforcement of a lien of contractors to build railroad, in favor of Grant, Alexander & Co. against the Georgia Western Railroad Company. Property pointed out in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, it being part of land lot No. 47 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, commencing at Bridwell's corner and running 50 feet south, thence 400 feet east to Wallace's line, thence 50 feet north to the line of the lot bought by Thos. W. Jordan from Hiram Province, trustee for his wife, Mary Ann Province, thence 400 feet to the beginning corner. Also, one square acre adjoining the same, bounded as follows: On the north by Medlock's land, on the east by Wallace's land, on the south by the above described lot, and on the west by Bridwell's lot, both of the lots above described, containing one and a half acres more or less, levied on as the property of Thomas Jordan, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Henry B. Latimer vs. Thos. Jordon.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing two hundred, two and a half acres, more or less; it being land lot No. 227 (two hundred and twenty-seven) in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Causey, Akeridge, Register and others; levied on as the property of Elijah M. Donehoo, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of D. H. Alsabrook as administrator, &c., vs. J. F. & E. M. Donehoo.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and fronting on Decatur street in said city and bounded as follows: beginning at the southeast corner of the paving enclosing said lot, and running in a northerly direction 243 feet, thence westerly 83 feet and 9 inches, thence southerly 235 feet and 3 inches to said Decatur street, thence along said street westwardly 81 feet and